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Has existed many a new business
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Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1873. NO. 311

GRANGE—UNION FARMERS' UNION.

First Annual Session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SALEM, Wednesday, June 11, 1873.

The Grange Farmers' Union—nee Convention—met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, on this day, at 2 P. M., to effect a permanent organization. Hon. H. Wilkins, President of the Convention, in the Chair.

The Committee on Domestic Manufactures submitted the following-named report, which was read:

REPORT.

Your Committee have not been a distinct understanding who was the object of the Committee on Domestic Manufactures, and one has been waiting for another to act in the matter, and nothing had been done in making the Convention together, at 10 A. M. this day, for the very important subject of Home Manufactures. We are therefore unable to make a very

[illegible] of woolen goods in this State is yet [illegible] hope we might say its second childhood, it was no extensive than at present. [illegible] mill at Salem for the manufacture of [illegible] woolen, broadcloth, beavers and [illegible] at Jefferson for the manufacture of [illegible] mills at present in operation, and [illegible] during to go into operation soon. [illegible] and dressing of the woolen goods [illegible] considered the best in the [illegible] are shipped largely to the Atlantic [illegible] firm here, that of A. T. Stewart & [illegible] and five thousand family blankets [illegible] for the Eastern market.

[illegible] for the manufacture of agricul[illegible] is erected in Salem, that city [illegible] to its [illegible] and trade.

[illegible] have filed articles of incor[illegible] of establishing the business of [illegible] plate of all kinds at [illegible] are manufactured to some extent in the [illegible] in the State, and in as durable and [illegible] to any imported, and if they had [illegible] would look as well. Gang, [illegible] are manufactured in almost [illegible] and are superior in strength and [illegible] better adapted to our [illegible] and every implement re[illegible] the soil are made in our midst.

[illegible] is made in Oregon of Oregon [illegible] article than that brought from [illegible] ing made of wood is or can [illegible] for a hundred dollars. It is lighter than [illegible] and all articles manufac[illegible] here as well as elsewhere.

[illegible] are manufactured among us, [illegible] with iron ore that has been to [illegible] pig and other marketable arti[illegible]

[illegible] the farmers of Oregon upon our in[illegible] and that the farmers give [illegible] once at all times; that [illegible] and manufacturer to interests [illegible] upon the middle and inter[illegible] ard and bacon the [illegible] to buy of the Oregon mechanic and [illegible] and prosperous, and thereby [illegible] to our shores. If there is any [illegible] ter it is people, a man[illegible] and by a different course we are sure [illegible]

[illegible] which was incorporated [illegible] stock at $60,000, di[illegible] attracting consider[illegible] has been sold, on [illegible] of the Willamette River and its tributaries, and that this Convention memorialize Congress to that effect

Your Committee also find that the Yamhill river, penetrating one of the finest sections of country in the State, is obstructed at its mouth by a gravel bar, and at Lafayette by a ledge of rock running across said river, that said obstructions can be easily removed, and that the improvement of said river be especially mentioned in said petitions and memorials

Your Committee are fully satisfied, that by persistent efforts General appropriations can be obtained of the General Government to make such improvements in said rivers, as will make them navigable for at least ten months of the year.

The locks at Oregon City have become a subject of vast interest to the whole people of the Willamette Valley, and in order to satisfy the minds of all, as to their efficiency, durability, etc., we submit for the consideration of the Convention, with this report, a copy of the report of the engineer constructing said works, only remarking that the time now required to pass a boat through said locks, is forty minutes.

Your committee cannot bring themselves to close this report without calling the attention of farmers and capitalists to the remarkable facilities for the construction of canals in many parts of the State where cheap transportation is much needed—for instance, from Spore's ferry, on the McKenzie fork of the Willamette, to Albany, a distance of 40 miles, presents probably the least obstruction to the construction of a canal of any like length of the same distance, there being but two streams to cross and but one cut of any depth on the whole route. Such a canal would afford cheap and easy transportation for the products of that section of the country, so justly celebrated for its rich soil, known as the forks of the Willamette, besides all that section of fine farming country lying north of said McKenzie fork, between it and the city of Albany, and would furnish stock water and water powers innumerable along its whole route.

JOHN H. SMITH,
PHILIP LOW,
HENRY HEWITT,
DANIEL CLARK.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE W. F. C. & L. Co
Mr. B. Goldsmith, President W. F. C. & L. Co—
DEAR SIR: I herewith submit the following statement as to points presented in your letter of January 17th

1st. The total length of the Willamette Falls Canal and Locks is as follows:

Lock,	380 ft.
Consisting of approach to first or north lock	200 ft.
Four lift locks, 210 feet long, 40 wide	840 ft.
Canal north of guard lock, 80 to 100 feet wide,	1,275 ft.
Guard lock, 210 feet long, 40 wide	210 ft.
Canal and basin south of guard lock, from 80 to 250 feet wide	3,077 ft.
Total	5,600 ft.

The four lift locks are what are called combined locks, the lower gate of one serving as the upper gate of the lock next below. The walls are 19 feet in hight above the locks' floors, 6 feet wide on the top, with a batter of 3 inches to the foot, founded in all cases on solid rock, through which the locks are cut.

The guard lock wall is 16 feet high above the bed of the lock, with the same general dimensions as the lift locks.

The first and second locks (north) are cut wholly in the solid rock, and have as their sides the natural rock, with fenders bolted to it, except around and below the gates where masonry is set in, for the hollow quoins and supports for the gates.

The third lock is also cut in the solid rock, but the walls rise above the natural rock, and fenders, built of three inch timber, are bolted and then let into the rock.

The fourth lock is almost entirely above the rock, and has walls of masonry on both sides.

The guard lock is also of masonry on one side, with the natural rock on the other, and fenders bolted to it, the bearing for the gates being on the solid rock, and below the guard lock the cliff serves for one side of the canal, and the timber work on the other side is founded on the bed rock, except about 100 feet of the canal north of the guard lock, which is built on a stone wall eight feet wide on the top with a batter of 3 inches, and from 7 to 15 feet deep, resting on the bed rock below. The gates are constructed substantially after the plan of those of the Monongahela locks, being swung by suspension rods passing over iron brackets on the walls, and tied into the masonry. They do not rest on either sill or mitre heath, and are easily worked by one man. In each gate are eight wickets, each 4 by 2 feet, besides two culverts leading under the sills to carry off the mud and gravel, which might otherwise clog the gates.

The stone of the masonry is a fine ground basaltic sand stone, exceedingly hard and close. The stone for the hollow quoins are of the same character of rock, but of somewhat different texture, being obtained from the quarry of Mr Baker, on the Clackamas river.

The masonry is laid in hydraulic cement, with no interference of lime.

Above the guard lock, the wall on the east side is of lumber, the bents five feet apart, and each bent bolted to the rock by three iron rods extending the full length of the braces. The whole timber wall above and below the guard lock is filled with stone.

The maximum depth of water is 8 feet, and when the depth in the canal above the guard lock is less than this the guard lock gates are left open, but for greater depths boats must lock through

Boats can now pass through with a depth of 15 feet of water on the upper guard lock gates, and it is designed to add an additional rail, so that they can be put through with 17½ feet of water. When the water is higher than this the river cannot be safely navigated, and such floods rarely occur, and last only for a few days in the year.

2d. The number of lineal feet of masonry and woodwork, exclusive of 800 cubic yards of foundation walls, and fenders of the five locks are as follows:

Masonry, lineal feet	1,138
Wood-work (canal walls) above the guard lock	1,042
" " " below the guard lock	1,192

3d. The amount of excavation, filling, masonry etc., is as follows:

Excavation, rock, cubic yards	48,603	
" loose rock "	1,334	
" earth "	13,659	
		63,596
Masonry, 1st class, cubic yards	906	
" 2d "	4,423	
" 3d "	790	
		6,023
Filling in gulch north of guard lock, composed of rock		20,000

The materials expended are as follows:

Cement, lbs	6,123
Lumber in gates, canal walls, fenders, etc. B.	1,326,000
Iron for gates, lbs	140,000
" bolts for canal walls, fenders, etc., lbs	71,009

This does not include iron used in machinery, derricks etc., or steel, but only the iron placed in the works

4th. The waterpower is almost unlimited in quantity

The lowest depth of water, above the guard lock is 4 feet 6 inches, and this only exists a few hours in the year. The fall from low water above to low water below is 41 feet. The water may be taken from the basin above the guard lock, and carried back of the guard lock, or taken from the canal below the guard lock. In the latter case, a current would be produced through the canal, depending on the amount of water taken out, with a depth of 8 feet, and a current of two miles per hour, the volume of water would be 28,160 cubic feet per minute, which, with a head of 30 feet to allow for lack water below—in times of the river, would amount to about 1,600 horse power theoretical, or say 1,200 horse power actual, if taken from the canal at the lowest stage of water.

This could be doubled or trebled by taking the water from above the guard lock. Between the guard lock and the entrance to the locks below the Falls, there are over 2,000 feet of shore line with a width back of from one to three hundred feet, all well adapted for manufacturing purposes. The water can also be taken from the canal along the west side of the locks to the shore line below the locks.

5th. A dry-dock may be built at little cost on the west side of the fourth or upper lock, between the lock wall and the bluff, using the lock wall and the bluff as side walls. The depth of cutting would be about six feet, and taking the length at 210 feet and width at 60 feet, the excavation would be about 2,500 yards. Assuming this as rock, a portion of which, at least, is earthy, an approximate estimate of cost would be as follows:

2,500 cubic yards of excavation at $2.50	$ 7,000
Gates and wood work	1,500
Purchase of site	1,000
Contingencies	1,000
Total estimated cost	$10,500

The cost might not amount to more than $7,000, but to make a more accurate estimate it would be necessary to make a survey and determine the relative amount of earth and rock to the excavation and also the quantity.

6th. The works I consider to be in good condition. All of the foundations, of both mine and wood work, are on solid rock, and the lock floors and canal beds also of rock. Every portion of the work is of the best material, and carefully built, and will require but little repair.

7th. For the first four or five months there will be necessarily some work to be performed which belongs more properly to construction than to maintenance. All for that I think should properly come within the ordinary repairs. I think the masonry will last for and indefinite period, and the timber work for from eight to ten years, so all the number used has been carefully selected and is of the best quality

If desired, a stone wall could be erected above the guard-lock, without suspending navigation. I think that one superintendent, at from $100 to $125 per month, and two lock tenders, at $50 each, would be sufficient to tend the locks.

8th. There is no question but that freight can be taken through the canal and locks at lower rates than by rail or through the works at Oregon City.

In a densely populated country, with level grades, rail roads may compete with steamboats, but when the quantity is comparatively small, and the grade such as are on ordinary roads, the costs of river or canal navigation is not more than half what it is by rail

In the report of the New York State Engineer for 1868 the following statement is made as to comparative cost of freights by canal and rail

Actual cost by canal, including purchase and repairs of boats supposed to last ten years, with interest on same and expenses of crew and towing per ton per mile, ... 4.61 mills
Carriers profit, ... 1.85 "
Tolls, ... 4.38 "
Total cost per ton per mile, by canal, ... 10.84 "
Total cost during years 1865, 1866 and 1867, per ton, per mile, on the New York Central Railroad, ... 29.50 "
Erie Railroad, ... 24.52 "

It is true that the comparatively small amount of freights in the country would not justify the above rates, but the diminished quantity would be more to the disadvantage of the railroad than of the river navigation

I think that the bulk of the freight for in the Willamette valley must pass through the locks, but for sometime the opposition of the railroad will take off a portion of it, and time will be required to develop the country. At present I doubt whether the trade will be sufficient to pay interest on the amount expended in construction I have not, however, a sufficient knowledge of the business of Oregon to enable me to form an opinion

Respectfully yours,
ISAAC W SMITH,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Mr. Minto, of Marion, moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft a memorial as recommended by the report of the Committee on Internal Transportation. The motion prevailed.

The President appointed the following named gentlemen as said committee: J. Minto, Ruble, and Rinehart.

Mr. Clarke, of Marion, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the various Clubs throughout the State be requested through their Secretaries to inform the Union from time to time as to the amount of concentrated products for which a market is sought.

The motion to adopt prevailed.

Mr. Ruble offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Union do now proceed to elect the officers of the State Board for the ensuing year

Messrs. Smith, of Linn, and J. V. Stump, were appointed tellers.

The officers elected are these:

President, Daniel Clark, of Marion. 1st Vice President, John Kelly, 2d Vice President, W. M. Walker; Secretary, J. Henry Brown, Corresponding Secretary, J. H. Smith, of Linn; Treasurer, T. L. Davidson; Executive Committee, T. W. Davenport, H. Hewitt, J. V. Stump.

The Chairman suggested that some competent officer of the law be procured to administer the oath of office to the newly elected officers.

Messrs Downing and Dimmick were appointed to secure Mr. T. H. Cann's services, in accordance with the suggestion of the Chairman. The committee returned and reported that they had been unable to find Mr. Cann in the State House. The inauguration of officers was temporarily postponed.

Mr. Smith, of Linn, presented a memorial to the Union (of which the following is a copy) with the request that the delegates circulate the same for signatures in their respective counties:

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES. Your petitioners, citizens of the counties of Marion, Polk, Linn, Benton and Lane, in the State of Oregon, most respectfully represent that the said counties depend for their prosperity upon agricultural pursuits; that for about months during each year the navigation in the latter part of the fall or early in the winter, the Willamette river is navigable from its mouth to Springfield, in Lane county, and furnishes a means of transportation to the citizens of the counties aforesaid; and have this depressed the industries of the country, and retarded the development of its resources.

Your petitioners for the reason aforesaid, respectfully request an expenditure of $75,000 the said river could be made navigable for steamboats nearly the entire year, so as to accommodate the people of the counties aforesaid, and relieve them from the burden of an oppressive monopoly, and also further that a very small sum would be required to keep the said river free from obstructions.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that a sum sufficient to remove the obstructions from said stream may be appropriated, and that the said obstructions may be removed therefrom, and as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray

Mr. Smith—The Convention has invited Mr. A. Myers to address us at 3 P. M. I am somewhat anxious to hear something about farm machinery, and the hour having arrived, I move that Mr. Myers be invited to the floor.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Myers came forward and addressed the farmers at some length on the subject of agricultural implements, their manufacture, etc.

The Committee on Fences, appointed in the early part of the session, presented the following report:

Your committee having examined the law upon this subject, find that it is sufficient for all practical purposes. The law can be found in the Code of 1862.

JOHN BROWNING,
J. V. STUMP,
T. L. DAVIDSON.

Mr. Curry introduced the following resolution, which was read:

Resolved, That the Chair appoint the following committees, consisting of five members each, the members thereof to hold their offices for one year: Committee on Farm Produce, Committee on Supplies, Committee on Transportation, Committee on Domestic Manufactures, Committee on Markets, Committee on Finance, Committee on Conference, with organizations having a kindred object with the Farmers' Union, Committee on Farm Machinery, Committee on Legislation.

2. That these committees report the result of their investigations from time to time, to the Secretary of the Union, and that the Board of Directors shall have authority to call upon any committee for a report upon any special subject which the Board of Directors may desire information upon.

3. That the Secretary forward to each member on a committee a list of the names on the committee with him, and forward to the Chairman of each committee a copy of any resolution referred to it for investigation

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Dimmick offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Union that the people of Oregon ought to adopt, as soon as practicable, the national currency as the circulating medium of the country; and that as a necessary preliminary step toward such a consummation, we demand the repeal of the "Specie Contract" law, now upon our statute books

Mr. Curry moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Legislation.

The subject matter of the resolution was very thoroughly discussed—Messrs. Dimmick, Engle, Downing and Witzel *pro*, Messrs. Smith, of Linn, Holmes and others *con*. The debate was spirited, continuing through a good part of the session. Finally the resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to report at the next Annual Meeting.

Mr Crawford offered the following, which was adopted

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to confer with the committee of the United States now investigating the subject of freights on produce from and within the United States, and that such committee report its doings at its earliest convenience to the President of this organization

Mr. A. J. Putman presented the following resolution.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to draft and report at their earliest convenience a code of By Laws for the government of this Union

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Minto introduced the following resolution and moved its reference to the Committee on Finance.

WHEREAS, We, the farmers of Oregon, have in past experience felt the destructive and ruinous effects of contentions between transportation companies where rich, powerful and unscrupulous monopolists have succeeded in driving off weaker companies, or forcing them to sell their property and retire from business, and

WHEREAS, We believe that the power of law may be usefully applied to protect the weak against the strong in business as well as other relations, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we are in favor of legislation limiting within ten per cent of the lowest rates of freight and fares which said companies may adopt, and to punish as extortioners in the case of freight tariffs in cases where the sum assessed as crushing out opposition, and we would also invoke the aid of law to punish as extortion any charge upon freight in small quantities which shall be more than twenty five per cent above the charges upon freight in large quantities

The Union adjourned to meet at 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Union met and was called to order at 7 P. M.—Mr Wilkins in the Chair.

The officers elect came and took the oath prescribed by the Constitution, Hon. F. H. Caton, administering the same.

Mr. T. L. Davidson called for the appointment of the Committee on By Laws. The Chair announced as such committee Messrs. A. J. Putman, P. Powe, and A. D. Babcock.

Mr Case moved that the committee be allowed until the next Annual Meeting to prepare their report.

Mr. Staats moved to amend by saying "until to-morrow morning." The amendment prevailed.

Mr. — moved to amend so that the names of Stephen Staats and George H. Curry be added to the committee. The amendment prevailed, and the original motion as amended was adopted.

The President announced the following standing committees

On Farm Products—George H. Curry, L. Case, F. X. Matthieux, M. Wilkins, D. C. Stewart.

On Farm Supplies—John T. Crooks, Joseph Engle, T. P. Powers, J. Morrison, I. Townsend.

On Domestic Manufactures—John Minto, Fanning, Haley, Downing, Davenport.

On Markets—Laughlin, Moore, Fisk, Geer, Nelson.

On Finance—A. D. Babcock, J. Davis, Burkhart, H. C. Brown, Thomas Pearce.

On Conference with organizations having kindred objects with the Oregon Farmers' Union—J. B. Stump, T. W. Davenport, J. Smith, of Marion, Ruble, Finlayson.

On Farm Machinery—Allen, Baber, Hibbard, McNary, McCulloch.

On Legislation—G. B. Curry, Maxwell, Bial, Springer, D. M. Buon.

Mr. Haley offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, From present indications, the wool dealers do not intend to give living rates for the present crop of wool, Therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend the wool growers of Oregon to put their wool in good condition, store it at home, or in their warehouses or other places of deposit, and hold the same till the market opens, or until the grower is satisfied.

By general agreement the resolution was laid on the table until 8 o'clock, A. M., to morrow.

Resolved, That the compensation of the late Recording Secretary shall be three dollars per day for such day's attendance on the Union or on the Board of Directors, and fifteen cents per folio for all writing required by said Union or Board of Directors while not in session, and all the cost of any books or books necessary for the duties of his office,

Mr. Hewitt—Mr. President, I do not believe that I can vote for that resolution. I have been told that the organization known as "The Patrons of Husbandry," was formed for political purposes, that it has for its aim political ends and not the advancement of the farming interests. If this be true, I cannot persuade myself that it would be prudent in this Union to identify itself with such an Order, nor yet to recommend to our brother farmers that they affiliate with it.

Mr Smith—I do not have the same understanding of the design and intent of the Order referred to as the gentleman from Yamhill. "The Order of the Patrons of Husbandry" is the name of a society formed by the farmers of the West for the purpose of protecting themselves against the tyranny of monopolists in transportation. All over the great West there has been a general, a grand uprising of the tillers of the soil against the extortion of the railways. To be sure they have had a candidate for the Supreme Court, in the field, but that is not a matter of politics. Gentlemen may differ as to the advisability of adopting this recommendation. That is well enough. But I would like to have it understood that "The Order of the Patrons of Husbandry," referred to in the resolution, is not a political organization. This is all I have to say.

Mr. Staats argued that it might be a benefit to the present Union if it were merged into the Order of the Patrons.

Mr. Witzel, of Marion, controverted the last speaker. He was obliged to vote against the resolution on account of the opinions of his constituents. He thought that as far as he could now see, he would be willing to join the Order, but he did not believe that it would be wise to adopt any recommendation to the constituencies of the delegates. His constituents looked on the Order as a political society. They objected, also, to its secrecy. It was thought the dealings and workings of the farmer should be open and above board. It might be; too, that if this resolution were adopted, they would have to back water some day, and if he should have to back water he would rather do it in his own precinct than to come down here to do it.

Mr. Haley said that if any good thing was going on he always liked to tell his neighbors about it, that they might enjoy it along with him. He had never yet joined a secret society, and he was getting rather too old to do so now.

Mr. Smith, of Linn, suggested that as the resolution evoked considerable hostility, it be now withdrawn.

Mr. Stump, of Polk, remarked that he was satisfied that it would not be well to occupy the time of the Union with further discussion of the resolution. Accordingly, he would withdraw his motion to adopt.

Mr. Ruble offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary of the State Board be directed to correspond with the mill men of England, with a view to opening a direct trade with them for wheat, so as to avoid the exorbitant charges of the commercial houses of the country.

The Union adjourned to 8 o'clock A. M., to morrow.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, June 12, 1873.

The Union met at 8 o'clock A. M. President Clark in the chair.

Constitution of the Oregon State Union.

PREAMBLE.

We, the farmers of Oregon, in order to rend ourselves more efficient cultivators of the soil and rearers of stock, and to secure fair and equitable prices for the various products of our farms, and to protect ourselves against supernumerary and extortionate middle-men and monopolists, pledge to each other our hearty co operation, in accordance with the following Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this organization shall be "The Oregon Farmers' Union"

The objects of this Union are declared to be as follows:

1st. To promote a spirit of thought and action among the agriculturists of Oregon, in matters pertaining to their interests.

2d. To discuss all questions of general interest to the producers, and together all attainable facts and philosophy connected with the business of agriculture.

3d. To devise means for a proper relation which the producer has to trade and the national commerce, and to become thoroughly acquainted with the cost of production, especially as it affects the price of our own productions.

4th. And to protect ourselves against all interference with the legitimate channels of trade.

5th. To assist by prompt returns in fixing the prices of transportation, with reasonable regard to its cost

6th. To seek the best markets for our surplus produce, and to assist in establishing direct commercial relations with the countries which consume them

7th. We encourage home manufactures and the general diversity of our industries

ARTICLE II

The officers of this Union shall consist of one President, two Vice Presidents, one Recording Secretary, one Corresponding secretary, and one Treasurer, who shall be elected by ballot at the regular annual meeting, except the first election, which may be held by the Convention adopting this Constitution.

The officers named in this Constitution shall hold their offices for one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified, from the time of their election *Provided*, that officers elected by this Convention shall hold their offices until the first regular annual meeting of this Union. Each person elected to any office under this Constitution, shall take an oath of affirmation before an officer authorized to administer oaths, and shall file said oath in writing with the Recording Secretary, to honestly and impartially perform the duties of said office, before entering on the duties thereof.

ARTICLE III.

The President shall preside at all meetings of this Union, and in case of his absence or inability to preside the senior Vice-President, present, shall preside. The President shall have power to appoint all committees except as otherwise ordered by the Union, to count and report in general meetings of the Union, and all checks upon the Treasurer by the Secretary, and he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed by resolution of the Union

The Recording Secretary shall keep a plain and correct record of the proceedings of the Union, sign all orders upon the Treasurer, call special meetings of the Union, by direction of the Board of Directors, and perform such other duties as are usually required of like officers of the Union

The Corresponding Secretary shall correspond with such persons, granges, corporations or associations, as the Union may by resolution direct or the Board of Directors request, and preserve on file all communications addressed to him, and also preserve all answers received by him

The Treasurer shall receive and safely keep all funds of the Union, pay all orders properly signed by the President and Secretary, and keep books for the proper settlement of his accounts, and furnish to subordinate organizations, such information as he may be directed to by the Union or the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The Union shall consist of Delegates from agricultural organizations. Each Club, League or Grange shall be entitled to one member at least, and one additional member for each 25 members or fraction of 13 members over.

ARTICLE V.

This Constitution may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present at any regular meeting of the Union; *Provided*, That no amendment shall be passed unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at least one day before it is put upon its final passage

ARTICLE VI

The Clubs, Leagues and other organizations sending Representatives to the Union shall facilitate the Union in collecting any information which the Union may deem necessary in carrying out the purposes of the organization, and it shall be the duty of the Union to distribute among the various subordinate organizations such information as it may possess, through its appropriate officers.

ARTICLE VII

Each organization sending delegates to this Union shall pay to the treasury one dollar for each delegate, annually, until otherwise provided by resolution of the Union.

ARTICLE VIII.

The President, Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary and three other members, appointed by the Convention, shall constitute the Board of Directors, whose duties shall be to see that all resolutions and orders of the Union are carried into effect.

ARTICLE IX.

The regular annual meeting of the Union shall be held on the second Tuesday in June in each year, at such place as the Union may determine *Provided*, that the first regular meeting after the adoption of this Constitution shall be held in the city of Salem.

ARTICLE X.

The compensation of the officers of this Union shall be such as may be provided by resolution of the Union.

The committee on by-laws presented the following report:

BY LAWS.

Resolved, The Union in its deliberations will be governed by the code of rules commonly known as parliamentary rules and laws.

The Board of Directors will see that the various officers are provided with suitable books, stationery and postage stamps, to enable them to perform the duties of their offices; and to this end it will be authorized to use the funds of the Union for that purpose, filing their vouchers of such purchases with the Secretary, so to enable him to keep a correct account of all the purchases made, and property expended for the use of the Union.

The Secretary shall receive as compensation for his services $3 per day for each day actually employed in attending to the business of the Union. The Secretary will draw his pay from the Treasurer upon the certificate of the presiding officer certifying to the number of days' service performed.

That when a subject is referred to one of the standing committee it shall be the duty of such committee to carefully investigate the same, and unless otherwise ordered by the order of reference, it shall report the result of its investigation to the Secretary of the Union within two months after the date of reference.

A. J. PITMAN,
GEORGE H. CURREY.

The resolution offered by Mr. Haley last evening, which was made the special order for 8 o'clock this morning, was adopted after discussion.

Mr. Currey offered the following resolution of thanks:

Resolved, That the Oregon Farmers' Union most cordially thank the Hon. S. F. Chadwick for courtesy extended to the Union during its deliberations.

The resolution was adopted by unanimous vote.

Mr. Staats introduced the following:

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourn it adjourn to meet in this Legislative Hall on Monday of the week in which the State Fair is held.

Adopted.

The Committee on Memorial to Congress presented their report.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled: We, your memorialists, farmers of Oregon, in convention assembled, in the city of Salem, June 12, 1873, would respectfully represent that we are inhabitants of a district of our common country, embracing the counties of Marion, Yamhill, Polk, Benton, Linn and Lane. That said counties are rich in agricultural resources, developed and undeveloped, which makes them a center of production at present and prospectively second to no district of the same area in the United States. That the climatic conditions surrounding this district are such that it has never yet, during the thirty years of its settlement and cultivation, failed to yield remunerative crops to the cultivator. That in seasons when crops fail from lack of rain in California this district is a never failing source of supply to the populations south of it, thus making the facilities for moving crops from it of importance to the people of this entire coast, and of vital interest to us as inhabitants of the country.

That the facilities for transportation of crops from this district afforded by the Willamette river and its tributaries are available a portion of the year only, and that the expenditure of $55,000 on the Willamette river, $10,000 on the Yamhill river, and $10,000 on the Luckiamute for the purpose of improving the facilities for transportation upon the rivers aforesaid would render such streams navigable the entire year.

We would therefore respectfully ask you, as the guardians of the best interests of the nation, to remember these facts in your annual appropriations for such purposes.

Mr. Currey, of Yamhill, offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Memorials be instructed to investigate and report at the next meeting, in a tabular form, the amount and value of produce exported from Oregon, and the imports of this State; and also upon the costs of producing exportable commodities including taxes,—State and county, insurance, fire, life and marine, interest on capital invested at home, and capital procured from abroad.

Mr. Ruble presented the annexed:

Resolved, By this Union that the State Board be directed to solicit and open correspondence with the farmers of the State who wish to make direct shipments on their own account. The object being to ascertain in a tangible way the amount of surplus available for such purposes, so that if a favorable opportunity offers to secure vessels at reasonable rates direct shipments may be made, and report the same to this Convention at its next sitting.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. — offered the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to have 200 copies of the Constitution and By Laws printed in pamphlet form at an expense, not exceeding $20. But if the expense will be greater the printing to be postponed until another time.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. T. L. Davidson offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each county be appointed by the President to report to the Board of the Farmers' Union that the losses in sheep are by dogs and wolves, and to report on each separate heading.

The President announced the members of the Committee on Sheep, as follows

Davidson, Marion; Crooks, of Linn; Laughlin, Yamhill; Tatom, Polk; Morrison, Clatsop, Wilkins, Lane. Thos. Smith, Douglas; A. Mills, Washington; Elliott, Clackamas; D. Dufur, Wasco, Frazer, Umatilla; Schumacher, Umatilla, W. C. Myers, Jackson.

Mr. Davidson offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That if the producers of wheat in the Willamette valley can receive satisfactory proof that a saving of expense and wastage of wheat in its transportation to the seaboard, can be had by sending it directly for shipment or storage at Astoria, we mutually pledge ourselves to ship to that point

Mr Currey presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That agricultural clubs or associations that may organize after the adjournment of this meeting, and before the next meeting of this Union, are requested to send up delegates to the next meeting of the Union

Resolved by the Union, That we would respectfully call the attention of the debtors and creditors of our country to the propriety of fixing the pay day growing out of their respective transactions at a later period of the year, so as to give the producer the benefits of the rise in the market

The resolution was adopted by unanimous vote.

During the forenoon delegates had been leaving constantly, and at this hour—11 A. M.—there remained only a faithful few—about thirty-five.

Resolutions of thanks to the officers of the Union were adopted, after which the Union adjourned, to meet on the first Monday of Fair week.

Your reporter is under many obligations to the Secretary of the Convention and of the Union for courtesies extended, and to all the remaining officers for friendly favors received at their hands.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO JUNE 12.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Important Decisions.

WASHINGTON, June 11—The Secretary of the Interior to-day decided that under the sixth section of the act of Congress granting land to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad the filing of a map of the general route to protect the company from settlements within the granted limits.

In regard to the claim for 600 acres of alleged swamp land, Acting Commissioner Curtis has decided that the State of Oregon has no right to the so-called swamp land formerly covered by Walcott Lake, because at the time of the swamp land grant it was a body of water and not land, and although subsequently either from natural causes or by artificial drainage it may have changed its character it does not inure to the State but to the General Government.

Postal Changes.

Following are the postal changes during the week for the North Pacific coast: Office established, San Juan Island, Whatcom county, W. T., G. H. Moore, P. M. Office discontinued, Tongass, Alaska.

Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The twenty days time given by the President's proclamation to persons attempting to interfere with the Kellog Government in Louisiana to comply with the proclamation expires to-day, and the Attorney General does not think there will be any further action on his interference by the National Government.

Texas.

The Government has been informed that the list of lessees made up by the Commission appointed to examine into the condition of affairs on the Texas border is greatly exaggerated. Many cross the line to represented ten times greater than it really is.

The Geneva Award.

The following, from official sources, affords a clear statement of the Geneva award business which was muddled by the telegram of Washington. Of the sum awarded by the Geneva Conference to the United States, an installment on the *Alabama* claims is due from Great Britain September 4th. Send-official advices state that it will be paid on the 10th, according to contract. This amount is due in gold at Washington, but Secretary Richardson, at the suggestion of the syndicate recently called in $20,000,000 five-twenty bonds, interest to cease on September 16th. This was done to prevent, so far as possible, any disturbance in the London money market which might interfere with the further funding of the bonds by the syndicate. It is likely that $15,500,000 of called bonds will be bought in and transmitted in payment of the Geneva affair. After September 16th the bonds will be virtually gold checks on the Treasury Department at Washington.

Polaris Survivors.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Secretary of the Navy has concluded the examination of the survivors of the *Polaris*, and has commenced the preparation of his report. The result of the investigation will show—first, that Captain Hall died a natural death; and, second, that the partings from the *Polaris* by Captain Tyson and his men was purely accidental, and that no blame on the account attaches to Captain Buddington; that, to a great extent, the objects of the expedition were accomplished before the ship of Captain Hall—that is, that he reached a point of latitude not attained before by any Arctic exploration; fourth, that the *Polaris* will return here before the end of summer.

Vienna Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Gen. H. Adams, late consul general of the new kingdom of Orange, at the Vienna Exposition, called for his post yesterday. He expressed the opinion that none of the awarded Orange will be restored, as, having been granted on account of wrong doing, it would not do to disinherit them.

STATE TELEGRAPH.

STATE STATES.

Stabbed his Father.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 11.—Dr. Lewis E. Myers, dentist, this evening while drunk, stabbed his father, supposed fatally, with a sharp instrument. Myers is in custody.

Searching for the Body.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The body of Conrad Dalbel has not yet been found, but men are working with a drift to-day. Hopes are entertained that it will be found this time-to-day. Five of the victims will be buried to-morrow. The Coroner's jury has adjourned till to-morrow morning, not coming to any definite conclusion; but the disaster is generally attributed to fire-damp. Dr. Rosenbaum's body will tell the story.

Cholera in Memphis Cleaned.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—There were 24 interments to-day and 16 births. There has been but little excitement with regard to the cholera, and it is believed the rain of last night has a good effect.

NASHVILLE, June 11.—Cholera cases are decreasing rapidly.

Steel Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—At a meeting of the American Cast Steel Manufacturers to-day, it was resolved to maintain the present prices of steel.

A Japanese Credit Mobilier Fellow.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A Hisori Mori, Japanese Minister to the United States, according to a letter in the *Tribune* from Yeddo, is under grave accusations preferred by his own countrymen. The letter says his management of the funds entrusted to his care has been suspiciously loose, and his conduct towards his own Government is characterized as perfidious.

Murder Trial.

PATTERSON, N. J., June 12.—The trial of Van Winkle Bogert, for the murder of Ransom F. Burroughs, in December, 1871, commenced this morning. A jury was obtained at last. The Court overruled the challenges based on the plea that a juror had formed an opinion, unless the counsel could prove that the juror could not give an impartial verdict.

Wife Murder.

HAMILTON, Ontario, June 12.—About 7 o'clock this morning, a man named Fields

The Daily Bulletin.

DAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1873.

A Legal Question

PORTLAND, June 11th, 1873.

...guaranty, and with the principle of law ... upon which it proceeded, knowing that ... there are others in the same district, we desire to ... before through your columns as to the legal ... of the case and the correct course of ... Hon J H Mitchell, as regards Mrs J ... sold by him to ... prior to the time ... when his wife Mrs Hipple obtained her divorce ... from him

Will such property be liable to the right of ... dower of said Mrs Hipple in case of the Supreme ... decision Hoping that some of your readers may ... supply the desired information, we remain very ... respectfully, MANY GRANTEES

The question propounded above, would seem at the first blush, to be one of great importance to persons holding titles derived from Mr Hipple before the divorce referred to But it is not so very serious after all. Dower belongs only to the *widow* of the deceased. His divorced wife would not be his widow in case of his death At common law it was held, we believe without a dissenting case, that a *divorce a vinculo*, that is, a dissolution of the marriage, would bar dower, the same as a joint conveyance, so far as the husband is concerned. Our statute does not alter this rule except to save to the innocent party the right of dower or curtesy as the case may be, when the divorce is granted on the ground of adultery or for the commission of a felony. In a case of desertion, as we understand this to have been, the common law rule would prevail and the right of dower would be extinguished by the divorce.

The Ring's Attacks on the Committee of Twenty Seven.

The charge made through the Holladay-Mitchell organ that the Committee of Twenty-seven have some selfish scheme to be promoted by the election of the ticket they have nominated is so palpably absurd that no sensible person will suppose for a moment there is the slightest foundation for it. The Committee is composed of men who have lived in this community for years, and have lived blameless lives. They are men of business, men of industry, men of character. These ought to be sufficient guaranties that they would not be engaged in any selfish or dishonest plans to burden the taxpayers. But in addition to this is the fact that they are themselves large taxpayers and would suffer most by any plundering scheme that might be set on foot.

And then what sort of people are those of the Holladay-Mitchell ring, to speak against the integrity of such men as compose the Committee of Twenty-seven? The idea of such people as those defaming the character of honest and honorable men! and the idea of the people of Portland being expected to sanction and approve by their votes the lives of crime and disgrace which have brought shame on our young State. And all because two bolters from the Republican party, at the bidding of the Holladay-Mitchell ring have chosen to set this at the hands of the public.

Tether Fellow's Ox.

The Kalama *Pisoon* took occasion last week to remark that the *Bulletin* was running behind financially and had to be sustained by the ... Ring company. At this the *Bulletin* gets into a towering rage, and raves at the *Beacon* for being so extremely indecent as to make the financial condition of another journal, whatever that may be, a matter of public comment. We are not disposed to call in question the correctness of the *Bulletin's* view of the matter, but certainly the *Beacon* may cite the *Bulletin's* example as a precedent for its conduct. If the *Beacon* is guilty of an impropriety in the premises, it is an impropriety that has been repeatedly committed by the *Bulletin* under its present management, and that, too, without a strict regard for the truth. It is 'nother fellow's ox that's gored this time; that's what's the matter with the railway organ.

It is not a crime for Mr. L. Besser, the ring candidate for Councilman from the Third Ward, that he has been unfortunate in his business; but when that fact is one that may materially affect the question of his suitableness for the position he asks at the hands of the public, it is a proper matter to be made known to the voters of his ward. This gentleman has within the last week, as we are informed, on an examination in Court, testified that he does not own any property real or personal. The question is therefore a natural one how far he will be the most zealous guardian of the interests of the tax-payers. There are so many schemes on foot to plunder the people—such, for instance, as the $124,000 grab of the railway company—that it behooves every tax-payer to scrutinize closely the situation of every man who is put forward as a candidate for Councilman.

It is a notorious fact that the Holladay-Mitchell clique have for some time been contemplating an immense raid upon the tax-payers of the city, in the shape of a huge water job. Should their bogus Republican ticket be elected the job will doubtless be pressed forward as rapidly as possible so that its burdens may be well fastened upon the taxpayers of the city before another election shall give the people an opportunity to protect themselves. What with such little items as the $124,000 reduction of the Railway Company's taxes, and the water job, the tax-payers of Portland would have greater cause to groan next year than this, in the event of the ring ticket being successful. There is comfort, therefore, in the fact that there is little prospect of that ticket succeeding.

Let the Holladay-Mitchell ring carry the city election and the unjust and illegal demand of the railway company for a rebate of $124,000 on its tax assessment will be granted. By this means it is sought to burden the people of the city with an unjust and expensive tax to that extent. Remember the amount, $124,000 and then see if you can see any reason why the ring should be so very anxious to elect their bolting ticket.

Is anybody silly enough to believe the Holladay-Mitchell ring are sincere in their pretences of anxiety for the safety and success of the Republican party, when they not only support a ticket nominated by a Convention of bolters from the regular Republican organization, but when that ticket is headed by Col. John McCraken, a Democrat, as candidate for Mayor?

An incorrigible scamp writes us from Chicago that in view of recent developments all the roughs in that region are adopting as their guiding motto "Go West, mighty mean men get office out there."

Hon. J. G. Wilson, our Congressman, has in the New York *Herald* of the 2d instant, a long and very able review of the Indian question. He goes after the "Quaker Policy" in a severe manner.

GRAND LODGE I O O F

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION

ALBANY, June 11, 1873.

Grand Lodge opened in the degree of Charity at ½ o'clock A. M., by Jacob Conner, G. W. C. T.

Minutes of the session of last day read and approved

G. W. C. T. appointed the following Committees on Resolutions:

J. W. Watts, A. G. Walling, N. Martin, W. P. Dunbar, D. D. Lee.

On Petitions and Dispensations:

M. M. Miller, D. D. Nash, A. Street.

A letter from J. W. Miller, Representative to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge, asking that in case of the expulsion of the Grand Lodge of Oregon from the Sovereign Grand Lodge, which will convene in September next, which attempt is anticipated, he be refunded, was read and referred to the Finance Committee

A resolution was read fixing the place for the meeting of the next session of the Grand Lodge at Portland On motion to adopt, it was lost

On motion the manner of selecting the place for the meeting of the next session, was decided to be by ballot

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the recent publication of the Rev. A. C. McDonald concerning this Grand Lodge be referred to a special committee of three, consisting of Bros. W. B. Carter, J. B. Garrison and J. B. McClane.

On motion it was decided that the unwritten work of the order be exemplified at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A question of law, as to whether a W. C. T. could appoint a committee of investigation on a proposition for membership, to report on the same evening of appointment, was asked by a member of Capital Lodge, and on motion the question was referred to the Committee on Constitution, with instructions to report a resolution in regard to the same.

On motion all questions on law, order and usage, are required to be submitted in writing

The Grand Lodge degree was conferred on Minnie Stone, Jacob Mendenhall and G. B. Christie, Grand Lodge adjourned until 1½ o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Grand Lodge convened pursuant to adjournment at 1 30 o'clock P. M.

Committee on Credentials reported five additional Representatives as entitled to seats from Nos. 11, 12, 166, and 136.

The Finance Committee brought in their report which was read, recommending that the claim for compensation of J. W. Miller, as Representative to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge, be not allowed, which was adopted.

That portion of the report relating to the election of number of Representatives to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge at this session was not adopted.

That portion of the report recommending the non payment of dues to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge was indefinitely postponed.

Report of the Grand Vice Templar, Henrietta Miller, was read and ordered printed in the proceedings.

The Committee on Grand Lodge of Oregon brought in their report, recommending the proposition of the *Temperance Echo*, at Olympia, W. T., to make that paper the Organ of this Grand Lodge, and also recommending the continuance of Levi Leland as State Lecturer, which was adopted.

The time having arrived for the election of Grand Lodge officers, the Grand Lodge proceeded to elect with the following result:

G. W. C. T., Tilmon Ford, G. C., M. E. Hoxter, G. V. T., Annie E. Underwood; G. S., Jas A. Smith, vote declared on motion unanimous; G. T., J. B. McClane.

Eugene City was chosen as the place for holding the next session of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge degree was then conferred on E. F. Heroy, E. E. Kinney, E. Hayes, Ira Erb and Ella Scott.

On motion the Executive Committee was authorized to enter into a contract with J. H. Munson on the proposition submitted by him to this Grand Lodge to make the *Echo* our official organ, if the same can be done with safety to the financial condition of this Grand Lodge.

On motion, the amount of bonds of G. Secretary and G. Treasurer was fixed at $1,500.

On motion, Grand Lodge adjourned to meet at Good Templars' Hall at 7½ o'clock, and march in procession to the Court House for public installation of officers.

EVENING SESSION.

The Grand Lodge met pursuant to adjournment, in the hall of Western Star Lodge No. 10.

The programme of the evening's exercises was announced

The bonds of Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary were read and approved by the Grand Lodge.

The following resolution was read and, on motion, adopted:

Resolved, That the executive committee be empowered to appraise the Grand Lodge property at its real value, and sell such property, as it is of no use or benefit to this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge then formed in procession to the Court House, preceded by the Albany Brass Band. After reaching the Court House the Grand Lodge officers were duly installed by P. G. W. C. T Jacob Conner, as follows:

G. W. C. T., Tilman Ford; G. C., M. E. Hoxter, G. V. T., Annie E. Underwood; G. S., Jas A Smith; G. A. S.. E. W. Ryan; G. T., J. B. McClane; G. C., Wm. Harmon; G. M., W. B. Dunbar, G. D. M., E. C. Griffin; G. G., Emma Boswell; G. S., J. E Houston. After which a grand jubilee meeting was held, which was addressed by the present G. W. C. T., N. Martin, E. W. Ryan, Levi Leland and others.

Music for the occasion was furnished by the Albany Brass Band and the G. S. Glee Club.

At the close of the meeting the Grand Lodge again assembled in the Hall of Western Star Lodge, and, without transacting any business, adjourned to meet again at 8½ o'clock to morrow morning in the Hall of Albany Lodge, I. O. O. F.

THE TERRITORIES.

New Mexico has for the market 100,000 head of stock cattle, and 40,000 head of beef cattle.

Fred. Charlesworth shot and killed John Cambritch on Thorn creek, 16 miles north of Lewiston, I. T., on the 1st inst.

The hoodlums of Steilacoom are organized into a regular band and have been carrying on a regular system of petty robbery.

A Colorado editor accounts for the scarcity of original matter in his columns on the ground that he had sent his shirt to the wash woman and had taken cold.

The County Assessor of Stevens county, W. T., has placed a valuation upon all dogs of $25 each, rating "mongrels, puppies, whelps and hounds, and curs of low degree," at the same figure.

The Apaches have changed their tactics and are now devoting themselves to the stealing of stock. They care more for horses than for scalps, now, and prefer young beeves to old Generals and dried up soldiers. This shows an advancing stage of civilization on their part. But their taste is more commendable than their method of gratifying it.

Twenty one bars of bullion, says the Salt Lake *Herald* of the 4th instant, from the Raymond and Ely Company, Pioche, and worth some $35,000 coin value, were reposing in Wells, Fargo & Co's office yesterday, preparatory to going East to Lees & Waller, of New York. The day previous six bars from the Germania works, worth about $11,000, went in the same direction.

The Kansas City *Times* says one in every three of the Colorado tourists who pass through there has a patent shooting iron and a diary to record his sensations One tourist, at least, who got left by reason of dampling Kansas City, whiskey, spent the most of Wednesday in writing down nuss words at his ill luck, fearing that all the buffaloes, etc., would be killed off and that the plains would all be settled up before he would get out west by taking the night train.

OREGON.

Hon Hyer Jackson, an old time resident of Washington county, one of the pioneers of Oregon, and a man much esteemed by his fellow citizens, died at his residence near Hillsboro last Wednesday night of heart disease At the time of his death he was Treasurer of Washington county. He will be greatly missed.

An Irishman, rejoicing in the somewhat euphonious cognomen of "Wild Bill," having imbibed too much "benzine" a few days since, let his team run away, throwing him from his wagon and breaking an ankle This happened about five miles from Harrisburg, and the physician of that place being summoned, dressed the fractured leg, and at last accounts "Bill" was doing well.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT!

More Modocs Brought In

CAMP, TULE LAKE PENINSULA, June 8—Evening.—During the afternoon of the 5th inst a Lieutenant Mill... in advance of the ... with the intention of ... making the Indians of that ... Capt. Chief the Hot Alk ... had ... Lieutenant Boston Hyer being ... with the Indians ... Hyer ... the Modocs ... the ... with the view ... Hyer ... the Modocs ... that ... the Modocs ... Hyer ... the Modocs ... Hyer ... the Modocs ... Hyer

...ion and Commission.

...B. RICHARDSON,
...TIONEER
...r of Front and Oak Streets.

...CTION SALES
...EAT, GROCERIES, GENERAL
...CHANDISE AND HORSES
...e—Wednesday and Saturday
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct

...Private Sale
...ortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
...ANCES MADE ON CONSIGN
...ise kept constantly with meeting
A. B. RICHARDSON, Au

...lar and Peremptory Sale
...iture, Groceries
...AL MERCHANDISE, ETC.
...ll sell at my Auction Salesroom,
...RIDAY, JUNE 14, 1873
AT 10 o'clock, A. M.

Groceries.
...C O SOAP,
...FANCY SOAP,
...HERRING,
...M. STARCH
...S SUGAR
ALSO
...MARTAN ALE, qts.
...MARTAN ALE, pts
...OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
ALSO,
...NITURE,
ALSO,
...SAFE, 1,500 lbs
ALSO,
...M. Caywood, Sheriff of Multn...
BUGGY,
PONY WAGON
ALSO,
...FINE WORK HORSES.
ALSO,
...FINE CARRIAGE HORSE.
ALSO,
COLT,
...SETS HARNESS.
...RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

Insurance.
...INSURANCE COMPA...
...OF SAN FRANCISCO.
...ND MARINE INSURA...
...al .... $1,000,0...
...EDIA CON.....
...WARD.....Vice P...
...PORT.....
...LOW.....
DIRECTORS.
Oregon Branch.
...P. W...n, C. B. Lewis, R. C...
D. Macleay, Lloyd Brooks.
...L. F. D...
...J. A. Ha...
...D. M. P...
HAMILTON BOYD,
...nt for Oregon and Washington Territory.

SADDLERY.

...ECEIVED AND FOR SA...
BY
...B. CONGLE,
...73 FRONT ST., PORTLAND,
...VERTISEMENT OF HILL'S CONC...
...and Double
...Team and Stage Harne...
...Concord, New Hamp...
...ood h... ph...n oil.

...On & MORGAN
...Yamhill & Front Sts.
...Agents and Importers of
...E, HARNESS.
KEEN'S GENUINE
...CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.
ALSO
...Stage and Buggy T...
...all article, which we sell at LO...

...River Paper Company's
PATENT
...T ROOFING
...T ON FOR 88 PER SQUARE.
...red Plastering B...
...EATHING and CARPET PAPER.
H. O. SOUTH,
Masonic Temple, Po...

...LIAS AND TRIMMINGS
...ly Regalia House in the West
...IC BOOKS AND BLANKS
GOLD AND SILVER
...s, Fringes, Spangles, Stars,
Bullion, etc.
H. C. MORRICE,
Masonic Temple, Portland, O...

...OLDEST AND THE BEST
...K. HUFELAND'S
CELEBRATED
...STOMACH Bitters.
...REST and Best Health...
...ch induced in the Uni...
...Bitters have been in the ...
...s FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS ...
notwithstanding the many new and w...
for public favor, the ...
...ture and
TAYLOR & BENSON, Sole
Agents, 409 and 411 Clay St., San Fran...
mh16d3p eowly

...NTS WANTED!
...-CLASS BUSINESS FOR A RELIABLE
...2,000 to $3,000 a Year.
...to the ad...
...in connection with an ...
...of works by
...ARD BEECHER,
...ILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT,
HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, &
...particulars to
J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers,
...Sho...

...GEO. W. VOLLUM
...Book & Job Printer,
...BOOK BINDER
AND
PAPER RULER,
No. 5, Washington street, ...
Front.
BLANK BOOKS made to ...
...der, bound in any style d...
...greatly reduced rates.
Orders from the Country ...
...be promptly attended to.

...TAR LINE!
...S DISPATCHED ON DAY ADVERTISED
...Brig KOLOA
Will follow the
...RET CROCKARD.
And have quick dispatch
C. D. MORRISON & CO.,
...Spear street, San Francisco.
...M'RAKEN & CO., Portland

Notice.
...RM OF LEON WAL & CO IS THIS DAY
...ed by mutual consent. Leon Wal ...
...or interest of his partner, Jos...
...siness at the same place, ...
...outstanding debts and accounts of the ...
...pay all debts of the same.
LEON WAL...
DESIRE DRIVE.
Oregon, June 11, 1873.

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1873.

CITY.

INDIAN BOYS POISONED.—For the following particulars concerning a case of poisoning that occurred last Saturday near Fort Simcoe we are indebted to Father Wilbur, who arrived in the city on Wednesday evening from Yakima. It seems that five Indian boys, the oldest of whom is not over 18 years, were engaged in digging a ditch on the day in question near the reservation. Several of the wild parsnip were dug up in the roots of the work. Although well acquainted with the poisonous qualities of the herb these boys foolishly began to banter each other about eating the roots. One said that he would take a bite if the others would, and so on, every one claiming that he was braver than his companions. The result of the whole matter was that all the five boys ate more or less of the root, and were soon aroused to the consciousness that they were poisoned. In a few minutes after eating the herb, and while the remaining two, who had scarcely more than tasted the root, were likewise pretty sick. Persons who were living near at hand were soon apprised of the dangerous condition of the boys. Remedies were applied with all possible haste, but two of the boys expired in a few hours, after suffering the most intense convulsions. A third boy was in a very critical condition when Father Wilbur left the Reservation. Two of the boys had nearly recovered from the effects of the poison, and were regarded as beyond danger. The death of the two Indian boys is a matter of great regret to Mr. Wilbur, as he had expended much time and care in their education, having intended to make them assistants and interpreters. Both could read and converse fluently in English, and one was an excellent penman.

"PROTECTORS OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY."—The ...ch, we learn, is the title of a semi-secret society ...ly organized in the city. We are told that the object of this organization is, first, to ...ct as far as possible the employment of Chinese labor under any and all circumstances and ...dily, to prevent by all honorable and lawful ...ns the immigration to these shores. It is also the purpose of the society to effect, if possible, ...ble legislation on the subject of Chinese ...gration, and secure the abrogation of that ...e of the Burlingame Treaty which allows ...bjects of the Chinese Empire to land on ...ts with all the prerogatives accorded the ...s of the most favored European nations. ...d that the society has a large membership ...the city. The Good Templar Hall, corner of ...Third and Alder streets, has been temporarily ...ed by the society, and the doors are opened ...m 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. each day for the initiation ...ses.

...A young jeweler, who does not ...feet from Gray's Music Store, at ...Alder and First streets, met with a ...ng which might have resulted ...ng. This young man obtained a ...charter of a Kaiak or Esquimaux boat ...of seal skins, and started out for a ...over the placid bosom of the Willa... When about the middle of the river, the ...and ... craft capsized and committed the ...g workman in gold and silver to the ...ties of the inconstant element. ...boiling until a skiff came to his relief. ...being rescued, his hat and coat were picked up, and the young jeweler, a wetter and wiser ... was taught to the land.

ON THE TRACK.—As a locomotive was on the way from the eastside depot to the car shop yesterday afternoon, a drove of horses took possession of the track, and refused to give way for the "iron horse," notwithstanding the engineer sounded his whistle vigorously. The animals would not bear the warning, or if they did, were ...ensible of its shrill notes. When but a few rods separated the locomotive from the drove, and still the horses would not ... the track, the ... was ... upon it, as posts would express it, "the rein in his ...ding steed," and send the ... ahead to drive the animals away. They ...ed to think, if actions were any indication, that "discretion per...ted nine points of the law."

BURGLARY.—On Wednesday night a burglar ... to effect an entrance to the residence of ... Kelly, in East Portland, but ... frightened ... ... ere he had put into effect his thievish intentions. A noise as if some one was trying to ... in on the front door awoke Mr. Rafferty and aroused his suspicions. He sprang out of bed and passed out to the yard, through the back door. However, the burglar was too quick ... for he heard Mr. Rafferty coming and fled. Mr. Rafferty ran round to the front door, ... one, the prevailing darkness prevented. Only the sound of retreating footsteps ... heard as the frightened thief sped away.

FINE STRAWBERRIES.—At Oro Fino can be seen ... of as fine strawberries as probably were ... grown in the State. We frankly admit that ... never yet seen more handsome or larger ... of the kind. Some of the berries would ... little by a comparison with ordinary ...ize, while the most diminutive of these ... were much larger than the first sold in the ...kets. The size did not seem to affect the ... as those sampled possessed all that delicacy of flavor so characteristic of the cultivated ... Three berries were raised in East ... from a patch owned by Mr. C. W. ...

UNION CHURCH.—We learn from the *Advocate* that initiatory steps have been taken at the village of Gaston, for the erection at an early day of a ... church building. The sum of $525 has ... been secured through the benevolent exertions of Mrs. J. C. Gaston, and, we have no doubt, the amount sufficient to begin the erection of the building will soon be subscribed. At present a large warehouse is used for church and Sunday school purposes. Ministers of various denominations have been invited to officiate on alternate Sabbaths.

THE RYE.—The *Advocate* says Mr. P. Gault ... at this office a bunch of Rye measuring nine feet in height. He has four acres that will ... about, raised on high land that had been ... for eighteen years. Mr. Gault lives on the ... Ferry road seven miles from this ... boasts the lot spoken of last week by ... It is proposed to send this bunch ... Exposition.

ON THE PREMISES.—The case of the ... Dalles & Salt Lake Railroad Company ... Steam Navigation Company, was ... Saturday morning in the Circuit Court. ... jury was empannelled and were sent up to ... the premises involved in the issues of the ...

SCHOOL REUNION.—The graduates and students of the Portland Academy and Female Seminary will hold a social reunion at the Academy on Friday evening, June 27, 1873, at 8 o'clock. The ... of Arrangements are, J. C. Moreland, A. D. Royal, Sophia Taylor and Mattie Grooms.

OBLIGED.—In our mention of the examination and closing exercises of the Bishop Scott Grammar School the name of William Henderson, who ... a declamation acceptably, was omitted.

THE RUN BELOW.—It is rumored that the steamer *Stewart* will enter the lower trade shortly.

BOARD OF FOREMEN.

Pursuant to notice, the Board of Foremen of the Portland Fire Department met last evening at the Council room, the Chief Engineer in the chair.

The following members were present: John Pierce, A. B. Hallock, R. Holman, A. Delsolder, A. G. Murray. Absent—T. J. Johnson.

The object of the meeting was then read, viz. To take into consideration an invitation extended to the Department by the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee on Fourth of July celebration.

A motion that the several Foremen request the Presidents of their respective companies to call special meetings on Tuesday evening, June 13th, 1873, for the purpose of obtaining an expression of the sense of the Department in regard to the ... was carried.

On motion, the Chief Engineer and Secretary of the Department, were the ... to advertise in the daily papers of the city for the period of one week, to the effect that hereafter, there will be no more ringing of bells located upon engine ... except for fires or alarms thereof.

A motion was made that each Company pay an ... part of the cost of such advertising ... carried.

On motion, adjourned to Thursday, June 19th, 1873, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

C. BALL, Secretary;
P. F. D., and Board of Foremen.

ANTI-CHINESE ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to adjournment the meeting of citizens for the formation of an Anti-Chinese Association met on last Wednesday evening at the Council chamber.

The meeting was called to order by the temporary Chairman, F. R. Neale, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

The committee on permanent organization presented their report, embodying a constitution for an association, to be known as the Anti-Chinese Protective Alliance No. 1, for the State of Oregon.

On motion, the report of the committee was adopted.

The committee also presented the constitution of the People's Protective Alliance for the State of California.

A pledge of membership was presented, which reads as follows:

I do hereby in the presence of these witnesses solemnly and sincerely pledge and bind myself by all that I hold most sacred to discourage by all lawful means in my power the immigration of Chinese to our country. I will not employ or use Chinamen on any work under my control, and will discourage their employment by others on all occasions. I also pledge myself that I will not knowingly patronize those who employ Chinamen, when it is in my power to do otherwise; and that I will not vote for any man for office who will not pledge himself to support the foregoing principles, and use all lawful means in his power for the abrogation of that portion of the treaty between the United States and the Empire of China by which Chinese are admitted amongst us upon the same terms with the most favored nations of Europe.

After the above pledge was read, an invitation was extended to those present who desired to sign it; whereupon fifty three persons came forward and attached their signatures to the document.

The election of permanent officers being the next thing in order, the following persons were chosen: President, J. S. M. Van Cleve; First Vice President, N. Kennedy; Second Vice President, F. R. Neale; Recording Secretary, Edward Smith; Corresponding Secretary, John N. Vokes; Treasurer, W. S. Gordon; Sergeant at Arms, N. Clinton; Door Keeper, T. Turnbull.

The officers then assumed their respective positions.

The general constitution of the People's Protective Alliance of the State of California was ... read and adopted, and on motion the Secretary was instructed to inform the President of that organization of the fact, and also to be admitted to the ranks of the organization of that State, and to co-operate with them.

Mr. Vokes moved that the Alliance proceed to the election of a committee of three as provided in the constitution, for presenting to the several candidates for office, and asking their endorsement of our Declaration of Principles.

The following persons were appointed as such Committee: N. Kennedy, W. B. Ross, Isaac Sanders.

On motion Mr. Collins was appointed a Committee to procure a hall, for the use of the Alliance.

The President appointed as an Executive Committee, the following persons: T. Turnbull, J. A. Newell, Isaac Sanders, W. S. Gordon, F. R. Neale.

On motion the Alliance adjourned to meet Wednesday evening, June 18th.

N. KENNEDY,
Vice President.

EDWARD SMITH, Secretary.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

CIRCUIT COURT—UPTON, J.

THURSDAY, June 12, 1873.

Good Templar Hall Association vs C. W. Sears; dismissed at defendant's costs.

Same vs Jacob Stitzel; judgment by default for $350 and costs.

William Wadhams vs A. C. Chick and J. S. Doe; cause dismissed.

State vs H. Franklin; giving spirituous liquors to an Indian; defendant arraigned.

J. S. Dickinson, juror, excused for the day.

State vs M. Moscowitz; larceny by bailee; defendant arraigned and allowed until to-morrow morning to plead.

State vs Ah Lone; larceny in a dwelling house; defendant arraigned and allowed until to-morrow morning to plead.

Same vs same; assault with a dangerous weapon; same order entered as above.

Walter O'Shea, juror, excused for the term.

Grand jury presented three bills of indictment.

P. D. & S. L. R. R. Co. vs O. S. N. Co.; jury empannelled and ordered to view the premises.

State vs Joseph Perry; larceny by stealing from the person of another; defendant arraigned and allowed until to morrow to plead.

State vs James Smith and James Jackson; assault with intent to kill; arraigned and allowed until to-morrow to plead.

State vs same parties; assault and robbery; same order as last.

Jasper Roberts vs I. A. Davenport; cause dismissed.

Jacob Cline vs Sarah E. Cline; cause dismissed.

Twelve additional jurors ordered by the court.

CARD OF THANKS.

PORTLAND, June 12, 1873.

The ladies of the "Relief Society" desire to express their most grateful thanks to the public for so liberally patronizing their late festival, the gross receipts being $428 25. They would especially thank the following gentlemen for what was provided free of charge, thereby greatly lessening the expenses; Mr. Dodge, for the Skating Rink; Mr. Green, for gas used during the evening; Mr. Clarke, for tables and chairs; Mr. Jackson, for a large supply of dishes, and to the Portland Band, which added the main charm to the entertainment by its delightful music; to Messrs. Wasserman, Goldsmith and Levy & Bro. we are indebted for contributions, and to other gentlemen who assisted the ladies in various ways during the day and evening. Included in the gross receipts was a most substantial and acceptable offering from the Masons of $40, all of which shows an interest in the cause, which was most grateful to the hearts of the ladies; and should the public here feel sufficient interest to inquire how the money is so rapidly consumed, we would state that out of the net proceeds $100 goes towards paying those who advanced money towards carrying on the "Home." There are at present 12 inmates at the "Home."

FANNY AINSWORTH,
Secretary "Ladies' R. Society."

BASE BALL.

Captain Witherell has not yet named the second nine of the Pioneers.

Bliss Rickey, of the College Club, Salem, is in town tossing ball with the boys.

The Crescent of this city and the Olympics of Oregon City play to-morrow on the grounds of the former club.

Gearing will probably play behind the bat for the Pioneers in the game on Saturday. Other changes will take place in the nine.

A large number of base ballists go to Oregon City to-morrow to witness the game between the Pioneer and Clackamas Clubs. A full report of the game will be published in Monday's issue.

May 29th, at Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6, Baltimore, 3. At Boston, 29th ult.—Mutual, 8, Harvard (College Club), 3. May 30th, at Washington, D. C.—Baltimore, 19, Washington, 6. At Boston—Mutual, 6; Boston, 4. May 31st, at Philadelphia—Athletic, 10, Atlantic, 5. At Boston—Boston, 16; Mutual, 9.

THE RIGHT SORT OF TALK.

PORTLAND, June 12, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Please allow me a small space in your paper to give the falsehood to a scurrilous item that appeared in the local columns of the *Bulletin* of this date. Judging from present appearances it don't require any very great head to go to Congress or the Senate, either. The item in question states that a negro was being much stirred over the examination of his boy's head. In the first place there was no stated negro; in the second place, Prof. Fowler made use of no such words, and in the third place, the item is an insult; coming from a paper pretending to represent the Republican party, it is an insult to the colored voters of Portland.

Look well, colored men, how you cast your votes. One man's vote is as much as another. Do your duty to yourself, your God and your country.

A COLORED VOTER.

PERSONAL.

Mr. M. Wilkins, President of the State Agricultural Society, called yesterday. He returns to Salem on the morning train.

Hon. Clow, Representative in the last Legislature from Polk county, was in town yesterday and leaves this morning for his home.

Father Wilbur, Indian Agent at Fort Simcoe, arrived in the city from Yakima a few days ago. He is in the city and will probably sojourn for several days.

ADDRESS OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND:—Our mission—nominating a ticket of good and unexceptionable men, willing to administer the city government at greatly reduced expenditure—was ended when we placed such a ticket before you. The standing and good reputation of our nominees enjoy in this community ought to be sufficient guarantee of our intentions.

The charges made that we, your committee, or any portion of us, or the persons nominated by us, were actuated by selfish motives, and particularly the charges made by the *Bulletin*, that we or they are committed to the purchase of the water works, or that we or they favor or desire in any manner to advance the interests of any ring, corporation or company, excepting the material interests of the city, we denounce as slanderous and false, gotten up for electioneering purposes, and are without the least foundation in fact.

The water question has not been considered by us, for the reason that the present Council has done all which can be officially done concerning the purchase of the water works, and it now remains for each voter to determine for himself whether or not the purchase ought to be made. Every voter can choose for himself as to whether he will vote for or against that proposition. It would be presumption on the part of your committee to dictate how you should vote on a question which is now before you, and of the merits of which you can judge fully as well as we.

As honorable men, we disdain to demagogue on the Chinese question. We, in common with our fellow citizens, feel that the influx of Chinese works a great hardship on the laboring classes of the Pacific States, and greatly retards their progress. But they are here by virtue of existing laws and treaties of the Government of the United States, and not by permission of this State or city. We would therefore advise as the only remedy for the existing evil, petitions to our representatives in Congress to use all honorable means for such modification of our treaties with China as will remove the evil which has fallen so heavily upon us. As long as such treaties exist, local laws discriminating against Chinese will not stand the test of adjudication.

Of the character of our candidates we need not speak. They are too well and favorably known to need commendation from us. We point to them with just pride, and we hereby return them thanks for having accepted nominations for offices, most of which at best can be but burdensome to them. Nearly all of them have filled the positions for which they are now nominated, and we challenge the most critical to point out wherein they have ever failed of doing their whole duty.

This Committee and its nominees pledge themselves to use all honorable means to so reduce the expenditures of the City Government that citizens will not hesitate to invest money in improvements. Mechanics and laborers will again find employment. When taxes are reduced to one third their present rates, we will again hear the sound of the hammer, and business will assume its wonted activity.

This movement of citizens to elect officers to administer municipal affairs, independent of party consideration, has provoked active and unscrupulous opposition. To elect the ticket, will require not only the vote but the influence and personal exertion of every citizen who desires to see it succeed. And we, therefore, call on all persons who have the material interests of the city at heart, to be on hand, both before and on election day, and work actively for success.

First Ward—Alex. P. Ankeny, Philip Wasserman, R. R. Thompson, D. W. Burneside, M. S. Burrell, A. Labbe, E. J. Jeffreys, L. Brooke, Ed. Campion.

Second Ward—Frank Dekum, A. Roberts, J. W. Cook, R. Weeks, Philip C. Schuyler, Charles Holman, Thomas M. Richardson, S. Blumauer, S. G. Skidmore.

Third Ward—Chas. E. Calef, W. S. Ladd, Wm. Church, J. S. Keller, Wm. B. Dobelbower, H. Y. Thompson, J. L. Atkinson, J. M. Ritchey, E. Corbett.

Portland, June 12, 1873.

Gentlemen of the Peoples Committee: I hereby submit for your consideration my name as a candidate for the position of Police Judge.

Knowing that an honest and economical administration is the end proposed by the people in inaugurating this movement, I deem it proper to state my views, so far as related to the office for which I am a candidate.

My opinion of the law is now and always has been, that the Police Judge is entitled to receive *only the salary fixed by the Council, without fees or perquisites in either city, State or civil cases*, and if acceptable to the Committee, I am willing to accept the position and faithfully administer the law according to the above construction.

Respectfully, etc.,
O. RISLEY.

AMUSEMENTS.

This evening the Emmet Guard will give a Calico Ball at the Washington Guard Armory. Every arrangement has been made by the members of the Company to insure to those who attend a pleasant, social evening. The Emmet Guard have the reputation of giving successful balls, and the one this evening promises to be equally as pleasant an affair as any previous one.

The following is a list in their order, of the Chief Justices of the United States: 1. John Jay. 2. John Rutledge (nominated, and presided for one term, but not confirmed.) 3. William Cushing (nominated and confirmed, but never presided.) 4. Oliver Ellsworth. 5. John Marshall. 6. Roger Brooke Taney. 7. Salmon Portland Chase. John Jay died in 1829, at the age of 84; John Rutledge in 1800, at the age of 61; William Cushing in 1810, at the age of 77; Oliver Ellsworth in 1807, at the age of 56; John Marshall in 1826, at the age of 81; Roger B. Taney in 1864, at the age of 87, and Salmon P. Chase in 1873, at the age of 63.

"Indurated tar," a substance which, it is said, does not crack, shrink, nor blister, and on that account would be well adapted for coating iron vessels, is now being tested for that purpose in a British Government dockyard.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Horgren & Shindler.

The public mind has been somewhat agitated with the Modoc war, an occasional murder or railway disaster, and the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clean a man to the bedrock. The place has been found where you can buy men and boy's clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldman's, corner of Front and Washington street, where a full assortment of men and boys' clothing, in the latest styles, can be selected from.

If you want pure, fine liquors of any kind, go to K. D. Tyne's, northwest corner of Oak and First streets, agent for the sale of Jessie Moore & Co.'s fine Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies of Louisville, Ky.

"I say, Tom, that is a nobby suit you have on! I declare I've been trying to get something that will fit me to a dot, and that I can depend on to wear well. Where did you buy them?" "I was passing along First street, last week, and as I turned the corner of Washington street I noticed some fine cloths and furnishing goods. The attraction was so great that I stepped in there, and after selecting the materials, I ordered what may be termed an elegant fitting suit. The place is Fishel & Roberts."

So sweet, so pure,
So safe, so sure,
So suited to each dentist's want,
The fragrant SOZODONT.

Habitual constipation leads to the following results: Inflammation of the kidneys, sick and nervous headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, piles, loss of appetite and strength; all of which may be avoided by being regular in your habits, and taking, say one of *Ayer's Cathartic Pills* nightly, for four or six weeks.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment may be used to advantage where any Liniment is desirable. In cases of severe cramps and pains in the stomach it is undoubtedly the best article that can be used externally.

It has stood the test of half a century, and has not been found wanting. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* is the acknowledged cure for all lung troubles, from the incipient cold to confirmed consumption. Do not rest an hour until the disease is expelled from the system.

Calamities will come upon us in spite of all precaution, but it is gratifying to learn that *Hymel du Barry, Celebrated Laichi*, can still be obtained at all the drug stores, and that it can be relied on to cure all diseases of the Skin and Urinary Organs. Look out for counterfeits. Genuine has private proprietary stamp of H. Helmbold's Chemical Depot. Directions in seven languages. Sold by druggists. Laichi is John F. Henry, New York Sole Agent.

HIESKELL'S TETTER OINTMENT

Will cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczematus, Itch, Barber's Itch, Chron Old Sores, Scald, Burns, Inflamed Eyes, Piles, Pimples, Blotches and all Eruptions of the Skin. Of the many thousand cures annually made of this Ointment we are yet to hear of a single case of failure. There is no other remedy in the world backed by so many certificates of Wonderful Cures, and it can show. The genuine has the signature of the proprietors, Johnston, Holloway & Co. Fifty Cents a box, sent by Mail for Sixty Cents. JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, 3 Agents for the Pacific Coast.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Crops are growing finely.

Welcome—rain last evening.

One sailing vessel now in port.

Bon-quots are profuse and cheap.

Quinn has two fisheries down the Columbia.

Great rush for Fabre's coffee, Central Market.

Three more days and then comes the election.

Canvassing is going on lively in political circles.

The little steamer *Oswaha* is lying at the foot of Washington street.

Fine weather for sporting straw hats and linen dusters, and quaffing iced beverages.

Farmers and gardeners from the east side of the river are bringing in immense quantities of strawberries.

Although there is considerable sidewalk laying, many places that most need repairing are overlooked by property owners.

The Protection Engine Company keep what may safely be called a neat and comfortable engine house and hose room.

The annual college sermon will be delivered at the Wallamet University, Salem, June 22d, at 10½ o'clock A. M., by Dr. Dickson, of Portland.

A kid glove, to which was attached a small gold button, was dropped a few days ago in the lower part of the city. If left at this office the finder will be suitably rewarded.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATH

For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm baths, 50 cents.

LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor,
Wiegand's Old Stand,
Washington street, near Front.

IF YOUR WATCH IS OUT OF ORDER, Hand it to WOICKA, No. 71 First street, (NEXT TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK.) Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfactorily, at moderate prices.

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price, small, fifty cents; large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists,
a23d3p6m San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

Wants.

Wanted,

$2,500 TO $3,000 FOR ONE YEAR, on good real estate security. Address "C," Postoffice Box 207.
jeddlaw

Ten Thousand Dollars WANTED.

I WILL PAY 8 PER CENT. PER MONTH, QUARTERLY, IN COIN, for TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS COIN, for two or three years, with the best of Real Estate security. Any person having money to let please address
je6dtf J. L. PARRISH, Salem, Oregon.

Wanted—Information.

A REGULARLY EDUCATED PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, 30 years of age, who has had considerable private as well as hospital experience, wishes to locate as Practicing Physician and Surgeon in some agricultural place in Oregon. A town of promising growth, and where there is as yet no physician, will find preference, or he would accept a partnership with some well established physician. Address, Dr. M. P.
je6ddt Oregonian Office, Portland.

To Let.

For Rent,

GOOD ROOMS AND OFFICES IN DEKUM'S BRICK building. Inquire of DEKUM & BICKEL,
No. 58 First street, between Stark and Oak.

Board and Lodging.

FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two Single Gentlemen can be obtained in a private family. The rooms are in the Second Story. One room 13x17, and one 10x12. Location, one of the pleasantest in the city, on East Park, south of Main Street. Rooms let without board if desired. Address,
F., P. O. Box 241.
Portland, May 22, 1873. m23dtf

For Rent,

A BRICK STORE ROOM 25x100 FEET; also OFFICES in Second Story of Brick Building. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Furnished Rooms To Rent.

S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS. CLEANEST IN TOWN.

JUST OUT!

THE BEAUTIFUL QUEEN
June 17, 19 and 21,
At Oro Fino Theater.

ESTHER!

GOLD & SILVER LACE SPANGLES, Trimmings, etc.

For sale by H. K. MORRICE, Masonic Temple.

Law Cards.

CHAS. A. HALL WALKER STOTT
HALL & STOTT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
121 FIRST ST.—ROOM NO 3—PORTLAND.

(Opposite the Occidental Hotel.)

JOHN B. WALDO,
Attorney-at-Law,
Room 15, Dekum's Building, N. W. cor. Washington and First streets.

GEO. H. DURHAM E. Y. THOMPSON.
DURHAM & THOMPSON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
159 First St., opposite Occidental Hotel,
a13 Portland, Oregon. dawtf

R. D. SHATTUCK. R. KILLIN.
SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Room 1, DEKUM'S BUILDING, N. W. cor. Washington and First streets.

W. H. EFFINGER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Corbett's Building, First street.

J. W. WHALLEY M. W. STOFFLEMEIER, Notary Public.
WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
OFFICE—Odd Fellows' Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland.
Particular attention paid to collections.

F. A. CHENOWETH
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Office—Front St., bet. B and C.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the entire stock of Messrs. G. A. FIXEL & Co., of this city, and will continue the Book and Stationery business at the same location, under the firm name of J. K. GILL & CO. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

J. K. GILL,
J. B. ROBERTS.
Portland, May 31, 1873. je2daw2w

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

The Portland Water Company take this method of defining their position on the purchase of their works by the city of Portland:

On the 25th day of April, 1872, this company received a communication from Messrs. W. S. Ladd, J. B. Congle, C. H. Lewis and S. G. Reed, sub committee on water supply, appointed by the Mayor, asking the question

"Will you dispose of your works to the city of Portland? and if so, you will state price, terms, etc."

Our answer was, we would sell, and the price, three hundred thousand dollars, to be paid as specified.

Again, the Committee on Fire and Water called on us at our office, saying they came in accordance with a resolution passed by the Common Council, on the 5th of February, to confer with us as to the purchase of our works by the city, to ascertain the price, and report to the Council at their earliest convenience. This company named the same price, viz: $300,000, that had been named to the former committee; two hundred and forty thousand dollars coin, and the city to assume the payment of sixty thousand dollars currency bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in July, 1880.

The committee made their report to the Common Council on the evening of February 18, 1873, from which report we copy the latter portion, viz:

We have been permitted to examine the reports of the Water Company for the years 1870, 1871 and 1872, from rents of water, and from them we learn that the receipts would pay the interest on the bonds, the cost of operating the works, and have a considerable surplus; while the rates could be lowered one fourth the present rates, and still pay rents enough to pay interest and cost of operating, thus giving to our citizens cheaper water, which is a matter greatly to be desired.

The increase of population in the city will increase the rents, and cheaper rates will increase the takers, without corresponding increase in the cost of operating; and in the present future your Committee believe that the rates can be reduced to one half the present rates, and still leave a sufficient revenue to pay interest on the bonds and cost of operating, while a small sum can be annually accumulating to form a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds.

Under the provisions of our charter nothing can be done in the way of incurring an indebtedness sufficient to purchase or build Water Works by the city until the proposition is submitted to the people at a general election, and by them approved.

Your Committee therefore recommend that the proposition of the Portland Water Company for the sale of their Works, rights, &c., &c., be submitted to the people at the coming June election, as provided by charter, for their approval or rejection.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
(Signed) J. B. CONGLE,
J. C. MORELAND,
Committee on Fire and Water.

The Portland Water Company would respectfully state to the tax-payers the fact, that they have not urged the city to purchase our works. We have simply answered in good faith communications from committees appointed by the Mayor and Common Council of this city, as we supposed in good faith on the part of the city, and as a continuance of our willingness to give to the tax payers and the public any information they may desire, in order that they may vote intelligently at the coming June election for or against the purchase of our works by the city, we submit the following abstract from our books for two years, with the probable rates for one year:

ABSTRACT—Water Rates of the Portland Water Company from July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1872.

1871. CONSUMER'S LIST.	
July	$ 3,243 84
August	3,418 20
September	3,421 15
October	3,225 18
November	3,220 78
December	3,196 41
1872	
January	3,096 17
February	3,143 03
March	3,249 22
April	3,238 44
May	3,350 09
June	3,264 50
	$38,568 96
From City, County, Gas Company and Schools	2,068 00
From building purposes, street sprinkling, etc.	1,188 00
Total	$42,774 96

From July 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873.

1872. CONSUMER'S LIST.	
July	$ 3,784 82
August	3,826 84
September	3,496 40
October	3,424 64
November	3,390 00
December	3,380 59
1873.	
January	3,353 01
February	3,410 73
March	3,397 72
April	3,351 61
May (estimated)	3,450 00
June (estimated)	3,390 56
	$42,457 43
From City, County, Gas Company and Schools	2,068 00
From building purposes, street sprinkling, etc.	1,480 00
Total	$45,956 43

From the foregoing abstracts we submit the following deductions, viz:

	Rates.	Increase.
1872—Rates as per books	$42,774 96	
1873—Rates as per books, May and June estimated	45,965 43	3,190 47
1874—Same ratio of increase	49,000 00	3,034 57
Estimated rates for one year, ending June 30, 1874		50,000 00
Interest on $240,000 bonds at 8 per cent	19,200 00	
Interest on $60,000 currency bonds, bearing 7 per cent., coin	5,780 00	
Expenses, allowing $1,000 more than present year	8,000 00	30,980 00
Surplus after paying interest and expenses		19,020 00
Rates for 1874, $50,000—25 per cent. less than present rates		12,500 00
Surplus after reduction of rates		$6,520 00

The city can run the works, reduce the rates 25 per cent, and leave a balance in favor of the city of six thousand, five hundred and twenty dollars; or, in other words, consumers that now pay $2 per month, can be supplied for $1 50 per month, and others in proportion; and still the city will receive a revenue without taxing the people for a water supply.

Any further information desired in relation to the Company's works will be freely given on application at their office.

Respectfully,
THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY.
H. D. GRAHAM, President.
May 26, 1873

For Sale.

For Sale.

ONE INSIDE LOT, SIZE 50x100 FEET, ON PARK street, for $600!

ONE CORNER LOT 50x100 feet, on Park street, in pleasant location, for $900.

No grading of consequence and lots entirely level. Title perfect. For sale at this price only for a few days. Inquire of PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, Cor. Front and Stark streets.

Mill Property for Sale.

THE STEAM SAW-MILL ON THE MACADAMized Road, one mile south of Portland, with THREE ACRES OF LAND fronting on the Willamette river, will be sold at a very low figure and upon easy terms. Inquire of K. J. NORTHRUP,
je5dlm of Northrup & Thompson.

Hotel for Sale.

THE IOWA TORNADO.

The extent, violence and destructive effects of the terrific tornado which swept over Keokuk and Washington counties, Ia., on the afternoon of May 22, were hardly more than outlined in the telegraphic accounts given at the time because definite information was not readily obtainable Further details by mail confirm previous reports, that it was the most devastating wind storm ever known in that section, and give many interesting additional particulars Keokuk and Washington counties are in the southeastern portion of the State, and, though the exact starting-point of the storm is unknown, it is believed to have been near the town of Lancaster, in the southern part of Keokuk county It advanced in a northeasterly direction, passing south of Keota, through Baden and, approaching the lines of Washington county, passed a district of about eight miles, alighting again near the town of Washington. Remaining on the ground for six or eight miles, it passed Highland township and, again leaving the earth, jumped to Middle township, where its force seemed to be spent and it vanished as suddenly as it had appeared.

Those who saw the commencement say they first noticed an immense black mass, which resembled a balloon, with the small end toward the ground They could not see beyond its borders, but, as it went by, they saw mud, boards and timber flying in every direction. Houses were torn from their foundations, whirled about like chips and twisted into a thousand fragments. Cattle were lifted bodily, carried some distance and hurled to the ground with such violence as to imbed them half out of sight in the sand or mud. It was impossible at first to obtain any adequate description of its progress, for those who witnessed it were of course frightened nearly out of their wits and thought only of their own safety. Many have no distinct recollections of anything except that they were lifted up, carried along with the rapidity of lightning, and landed suddenly in the mud. A few who were in their dwellings, and as they thought safe, found themselves sprawling on the ground, but how they got there they are unable to tell. Some sought a refuge in the cellars of their houses, and, while crouching in the corners, trembling from fear, saw the buildings lifted up and blown away. All who remember anything of it tell the same story, that it was a black inverted cone, moving with appalling swiftness and carrying everything before it for a width of about 100 yards. Its roar was heard ten miles away; very little lightning was observed, and only an occasional peal of thunder, but the rain fell in sheets, flooding the ground to the depth of several inches in a very short time. Hardly a house, tree, or any living thing remains in the track it passed over. On the farm of Mr. Cunningham, near Washington, neither the barn nor house was visible after the storm. They had been torn to pieces, and only a few fragments remain, nearly all the timber having been blown away. Pieces of boards were sticking out of the fields, some of them imbedded in the ground two feet, and so tightly that they could not be pulled out. Dead stock was visible everywhere, horses, cows, pigs, and chickens having been hustled about so lively as to be deprived of the breath of life. Here and there were pigs impaled to the ground, while frequently chickens were encountered without a feather on them. Mr. Cunningham lost 300 head of stock; his family took refuge in the cellar, and the house was lifted bodily from over their heads and sent away; after their shelter had been thus removed the wind lifted them out of the cellar and carried them some distance, though they all escaped little injured. Over one farm pieces of immashed timber were so thick in the fields that 40 or 50 acres had the appearance of having been devoted to the raising of beans and hops.

Nothing whatever remains of the Beedleford school-house. School was in session when the cyclone made its appearance, about twenty scholars being in attendance. The building shared the same fate as the others which fell within the grasp of the tornado, and the teacher and scholars cannot imagine how they got into the roadway. The wind demolished the windows first, and, rushing into the building, lifted it up as if it were made of paper, and knocked it about like a shuttlecock. A daughter of Henry Rathmal, aged eleven years, was in the doorway, and, seeing the black cloud coming, started to run out. No one knew what had become of her until they found her mangled body, half an hour afterward, in the mud, a quarter of a mile down the road She must have been raised by the wind and carried along. She had very little clothing on when found, and her remains were covered with mud. Miss Smith, the teacher, and six of the scholars were injured, three or four of them dangerously. One very singular thing is, that the mud was stuck so hard into the faces of many of the children, that it cannot be washed off. Some of their faces look as if they had been tattooed with India ink or powder. Miss Smith says the first thing she realized was that she was standing in the road, surrounded by the boys and girls. She does not know how they got there, being unconscious of having made an ascent into the air.

Near the school-house Mrs. Walters was instantly killed. When found she had one of a pair of twins in her arms. The little fellow was terribly cut and bruised, and died the following morning. The other one escaped, though no one can tell how. About a quarter of a mile south of the school-house is the farm of Alexander Gibson. None of the buildings are standing. All his orchards are valueless. His farming implements are gone and his stock dead. A Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Gibson and three children were in the house, and were precipitated into the cellar, the building flying away like a bird. The first named was badly injured, but the others only slightly. Sixty fat geese were carried off by the wind, some of them weighing 1,400 pounds, and landed into a slough 20 rods off. They were covered with mud, and a few looked as if they had been rolled over and over for a long distance. A hog was observed through whose body a large piece of a cutting had been driven. On this piece of timber a heifer calf was buried in the mud, head first. All the spokes of a new wagon were found in the hub, and the iron cylinder of a corn sheller was blown away, as if it were as light as a fall leaf. An apple tree was torn from the ground and forced into one side of the granary, and look as if it had been planted there. The apple orchard, one of the largest in the county, is now without trees. They were torn up by the roots and hurried along. A grove of honey locusts was also carried away. Trees 18 inches thick were snapped as clay pipes can be. Some of the stumps remaining look as if a saw had been used, so smooth and clean was the break. A man named Baker was driving along the road, and, observing the cloud coming, jumped from his wagon and took shelter alongside of a hedge-fence. The wind struck both him and the team with full force, and carried the man, mules and wagon into the adjacent fields Baker says he went through the air like lightning for about a quarter of a mile.

Mr James Craig, an old citizen of Lancaster, where the storm started, states that two clouds seemed to come together, unite, and move rapidly in a northeasterly direction. The first obstacle it encountered was the Jones school house School was in session. The teacher and scholars barely noticed the darkening sky, when hail began to fall, and suddenly the building was lifted from the ground, turned round, and carried twenty feet away, where it was laid down right side up with care, as if the storm king felt there were within precious lives that should not be sacrificed. The inhabitants of the building hardly knew what happened before the destroyer passed in search of other victims. The children were bruised and cut by the falling desks and seats, but none were seriously injured. Near Skunk river woods a flock of 1,500 sheep were quietly grazing when the storm arose. With an instinctive dread they gathered in a circle, directly in the line of the storm, and when it came it elevated them until, as an eye witness expressed it, "they looked like a flock of birds." They circled round and round, the velocity of the inner current overcoming the attraction of gravitation, until the centrifugal motion moved them to the edge of the cyclone, where, the velocity being diminished, they fell to the earth. Of the 1,500, only 40 were found alive, and it is believed that the remainder were killed Their remains are found hanging on the trees and bushes, and strewing the ground. The Doggett graveyard, not far from Lancaster, was swept as if with a besom. The tombstones were thrown down, and, according to some, several were carried away. It came down on the house of Mr. Nicholas Engledingle, whose wife was lying sick, her husband being absent She was alone with her child. The house was carried away and torn to atoms, and the unfortunate woman and child went with it to destruction. Her fate is very sad. She was literally rent asunder. The trunk from the neck to the abdomen was found in one place, the arms in another, and the head and the neck further away. One limb struck in the sand where it fell. Probably she was instantly killed. Her child was killed, the top of the head being blown off, giving the appearance of scalping. Men, women and children, and all kinds of animals, were mingled in the moving mass of air at the hight of from 10 to 40 feet. Trees a foot in diameter were snapped in twain, and the forests seemed as if an immense scythe, propelled by an invisible giant, had cut all that dared to be in its way. In another place a pump was drawn out of the ground and deposited in the soil half a mile away, where it could be pumped, though the pumping would fetch no water The horse power of a threshing machine, weighing 2,310 pounds, was raised as if it was a feather, and dropped a quarter of a mile from home.

There was little hail in Washington, but in Keokuk county the hailstones fell thickly, and some of them were as large as a man's fist. A wide diversity of opinion exists as to the rate at which the storm traveled. Twenty miles an hour is the opinion of the majority, but probably it moved much faster, as, at nearly every point, 3 o'clock is given as the hour at which it passed. It traversed a region of remarkable fertility, over a rolling country. Some of the hills, being quite steep, retarded its speed, but it probably moved with more rapidity than is generally supposed. It dealt death and destruction wherever it went.

There is sorrow in nearly every household, and the entire country is in active sympathy with those who mourn. The list of killed, thus far made out, includes fifteen names; eight children, five women, all married but one, and two men. About thirty were severely injured, of whom seven are not expected to recover. There are all sorts of rumors afloat as to persons missing, and on all matters pertaining to the disaster. The loss of property is variously estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000, but probably $75,000 will cover it all.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 12, 1873.

Gold in New York to-day, 118.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 84½ buying; 85½ selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 800 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 12s 1d@12s 4d; club, 12s 5d.

All indications at the East point toward an easier money market. The firm of Henry Clews & Co., bankers of New York, in their circular of May 29th, say the stringency in the money market has now entirely disappeared; the banks are gaining steadily in their reserve and are consequently enabled to expand liberally their loans and discounts, and the rate of interest on call loans range between 5 and 7 per cent This case places the money market beyond the control of speculators, and we may anticipate its continuance, without interruption, until about the middle of August, when the demand for money from the West for moving the crops will begin to make itself felt There is reason to hope that the expectation of a stringent money market in the fall, may go far towards averting that result; for as all, under that anticipation, are either making provision in advance or so arranging as to diminish their requirements, the fall demand for advances will probably be less than usual.

"The financial markets are generally dull. The high rates of interest which speculators have had to pay for several weeks, have reduced their resources and cooled ardor for stock operations; the exceptionally low prices for stocks, may, however, be expected to induce an early revival of business in the Stock Exchange. The scarcity of money has affected injuriously the negotiations of corporate loans, and although there are now comparatively few new bonds in process of issue, the complaint is general of a slowness of sales. The easier tendency in the money market, however, can hardly fail to effect an improvement in this branch of business. The construction of new railroads has almost ceased (except so far as projects there in process of building) and the creation of investments from that source is likely to be much more limited than during late years; from which fact an improvement in the value of all good railroad securities may be expected to follow. This probability is strengthened from the fact that we are rapidly losing our stock of Government bonds. This year, there has been a very marked revival of the foreign demand for Five-twenties and five per cents, the amount sent to England since January 1st having probably nearly equalled the whole exports for eighteen months preceding; besides which, the Government is steadily taking them off the market by purchase. The Treasury has bought and cancelled over $300,000,000 within the last four years, which, added to the amount held in Europe and by the national banks against circulation, leaves but a very limited supply available for ordinary home investment. Apparently, therefore, we are approaching a period when sound railroad bonds will more nearly approach their real intrinsic values a fact upon highly productive property, than they have hitherto done."

Shipping Intelligence.

The British bark Naworth, which sailed from this port with Wheat for England, was spoken April 11th in latitude 49° 8, longitude 32° 36' west. She cleared Dec. 4, 1872.

The bark Forward left Hongkong April 28th for this port.

The ship Undaunted, of Bath, Maine, which sailed from New York a few days ago for San Francisco, had on board a cargo yielding the ship $32,000 in freight money, and on her arrival at her destination she will take a cargo which will pay $58,000 freight. If she meets with no mishap it is expected she will clear her owners $50,000 on the voyage.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Sailed—Bark Osmyn, Puget Sound, Wehfoot, Portland; Margaret Crockard, Portland; bark Haddington, Liverpool

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12—Flour—Very quiet at $5 25@5 75, extra jobbing lots.

Wheat—900 tons purchased Tuesday at $1 75, a lot of 50 tons sold yesterday at $1 75, some negotiations for new two weeks ago at $1 75 to $1 80; exporters to-day offer $1 70@1 75.

Barley—400 sacks dark coast $1 12½; 800 sacks choice brewing at 90 cents, part silver, $1 45; regular prices, $1 12½@1 55 for all kinds.

Oats—$1 75@1 90—depressed

Hay—Recent heavy arrivals caused prices to recede to $10@15 per ton.

Corn—$1 37½ large yellow $1 32½ per 100 lbs; sales 200 sks large yellow $1 42½.

Potatoes—New crop $1 50@1 75

Feed—400 sks bran sold from wharf $24, city mills ask $27 50.

Ripe Fruit—Apples 75c@$1, cooking $2 50@4, eating pears 75c@$1 50, box cherry plums 8@10c; apricots 4@6; blackberries 15@20c, raspberries 15c; strawberries 6@8c; choice currants 6@8½; gooseberries 7@8c; English cherries 7@10c; choice figs 75c per lb. Receipts of strawberries for the season aggregate 1,229,240 lbs, which have realized an average of 9½ per lb.

Dairy Products—Fresh roll butter 25@30c, the latter the extreme figure, cheese 12@14c, Bloom's do 16c; California fresh eggs 23@25c, Eastern California 17@19c per dozen

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Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M

Hassalo Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Samaritan Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Professional Cards.

JNO. B. PILKINGTON M. D.
SOULIST & AURIST.
ROOM 2 DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS
OFFICE HOURS—10 12—3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P M

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square. Calls attended to in any part of the City Batteries for sale and instructions given on the use of electricity as a Remedial Agent

DR. C. ROSENK,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
FIRST STREET, BET. OAK AND PINE
(Robinson Block).

WILL GUARANTY ALL OBSTETRICAL MANIPULATIONS, and Operations of any kind.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8 15 A.M.	Roseburg	7 15 P.M.
Roseburg	6 15 A.M.	Portland	4 20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6 0 A.M.	Junction	6 00 P M
Junction	6 00 A.M	Portland	45 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office

Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P M

J. C HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.
E P ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.

WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from

PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove at St Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8 00 A M	St Joseph	11 00 A M.
St Joseph	11 30 A M.	Portland	2 30 P M

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8 00 A M	St Joseph	11 00 A M.
St. Joseph	2 00 P M	Portland	5 00 P. M.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P M

J C HILDRETH, Gen'l Sup't,
J. GARTON, Freight and Passenger Agent

Notice.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R.

A DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN WILL COMMENCE running on SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1873, between SALEM and PORTLAND, stopping at Milwaukie, Oregon City, Aurora and Gervais

Time as Follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Salem	6 15 A. M.	Portland	8 45 A M.
Portland	4 45 P. M	Salem	7.15 P. M.

J C. HILDRETH, Supt

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LIGHTER MAIL; making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO

With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.

The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R R OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, And at C. P. R. R offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.

A. M. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago
WM R STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

Markets.

CHRIS. CLOTZ
INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC generally to call at his
NEW BUTCHER SHOP,
Washington St., one door east of Third
Portland Market.
E. H. CARLING,
SECOND STREET, COR. MORRISON,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON.

Notice to Contractors.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERsigned up to June 10th, 1873, for the CONSTRUCTION OF A STEAMBOAT, hull and cabin, specifications and plans of which can be inspected at my office.

B. GOLDSMITH,
President W R T Co.
je2

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm
A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A
Pure Blooming Complexion.
It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches, Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with
YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.
Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot, 48 Park Place, New York.

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S

President, HENRY FAILING,
Cashier, JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS
BERLIN FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND,
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with its general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into useful capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors:
HENRY FAILING, HENRY W CORBETT,
L H WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital..... $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE 5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER'S ISLAND, NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.

AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS
TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.
MONEY LOANED on approved Security.
BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.
SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.
AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT FAILING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO
HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT &
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.
Agents for the Sale of
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,
DEALER IN
Howe's Platform & Counter Scales.
THE BEST IN USE.
SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.
All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.
He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Charles J. Bullock, bankrupt.—United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Charles J Bullock, of the county of Washington and State of Oregon, in said District, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and that payments of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Portland in said District, on the 21st day of June, 1873, at one o'clock, P M., of that day, at the office of H. H. Northrup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

THOMAS G YOUNG,
d12tha10th U S Marshal for said District.

Has been before the American public OVER THIRTY years. It has never yet failed to give perfect satisfaction, and has justly been styled the panacea for all external Wounds Cuts, Burns Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man and Beast. No family should be a single day without this Liniment. The genuine is founded unless the Liniment is as represented Be sure and get the genuine MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c, 50c, and $1 00 per bottle Notice style, size of bottle, &c.

FLORENCE!

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. It does more work, more kinds of work, better work, and does its work easier than any other machine.

If there is a FLORENCE within a thousand miles of Portland not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, I will attend to it without expense of any kind to the owner

We hate the new style of FLORENCE machine that feeds the work away from the operator (like the Howe or Singer) to meet the views of those preferring that style of Machine

I have located permanently at Portland, and shall keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the latest styles of the Florence machines. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere

I have also the agency for the celebrated NEWSTOCK CO SEWING SILK and TWIST, JOHN CLARK JR & CO'S SPOOL COTTON, WILLISTON'S CELT MACHINE THREAD, BAILEY'S PARAFFINE SEWING MACHINE OIL, &c., &c., &c.

Sold on the installment plan

JAMES B LOOMIS, General Agent
Third street, between Alder and Morrison, with Badger & Music Store

Hotels and Restaurants.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
CORNER FRONT AND SALMON STREETS
D. D. BUNNELL, PROP'R

Dining Room conducted by J. T ELLIS & SON
Board, $5 00; Board and Room $6 50 and upwards

BEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. OPEN ALL NIGHT
FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE
FRONT ST., BET. MAIN AND MADISON.
NO DECEPTION THERE.
HI-YU MUCK-A MUCK AND HERE'S YOUR BILL OF FARE
THREE KINDS OF MEAT FOR DINNER; ALSO for Breakfast and Supper Ham and Eggs every day, and Fresh Fish, Hot Rolls and Cake to order. Plenty of Tea and Coffee every day for Dinner and Hiyou Kyke's Ale on Sunday Hurry up, and have your meeting at CHEAP BOARDING HOUSES. Now's the time to get the wrinkles taken out of your bellies, after the hard winter.
Board and Lodging, $3 00 | Board.. ..... $4 00
I am ready for the BONE and SINEW of the country.
Persons in want of HELP please call

CINCINNATI CHOP HOUSE
MORRISON STREET.
THE UNDERSIGNED CALLS THE ATTENTION of the public to the fact that the
CINCINNATI CHOP HOUSE
Has been ENLARGED, REMODELED and REFURNISHED.
New Features:
FINE PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES have been provided.
No pains or expense will be spared to furnish the table with THE BEST the market affords, at moderate rates. Don't fail to call and satisfy yourselves. Remember the location, between Front and First, on Morrison street, Occidental Block ANTON GLUBRETICH, Proprietor

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
AT UNITY, BAKER'S BAY, W. T.
(Fifteen Miles Northwest of Astoria)
JOHN HUNTER, Proprietor.
THIS FAVORITE RESORT HAS BEEN THOROughly renovated and refurnished
OYSTERS, CLAMS, FISH fresh daily, and in every style desired All that the markets afford will be furnished patrons of the house No pains spared to make guests entirely at home. The House is only one and a half miles from the Ocean Beach, where anglers may enjoy rare sport. Boats, carrying passengers, will ply between Unity and Astoria, connecting with Columbia river boats Tri-weekly stages run between Unity and Shoalwater Bay.

TACOMA HOUSE,
Olympia, W. T.,
THOMAS JACKSON, Proprietor.
THE LARGEST AND OLDEST ESTABLISHED house in the city
EVERY ACCOMMODATION FOR GUESTS.
Be sure to call when in the city. a17

Chemeketa Hotel,
SALEM.
WESTLEY GRAVES.....Proprietor.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN OREGON. Free Coach to the house

LOVE'S HOTEL,
LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r,
First street, between Main and Madison.
THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REMODELED AND Refitted throughout with New Furniture
Table is supplied with the best. Charges liberal.

STAGE LINES.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND MAIL LINE.
GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor.
THE ONLY REGULAR LINE RUNNING BY ARrangement, and in connection with the PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION CO., N. P. R. R. CO. and O. S. N. CO., between Sound points, Victoria and Portland.
THIS IS THE ONLY STAGE LINE selling THROUGH tickets over these several lines, and carrying passengers on their tickets
Passengers, by purchasing THROUGH TICKETS save money and trouble, and secure the best conveyances, by the only line by which close connections can be relied on The small reduction made by so selfed opposition stage lines cannot benefit THROUGH PASSENGERS, as the local fare over the N. P. R. R. and other lines exceed this reduction made by the opposition.
Through tickets can be obtained in Portland at O. S. N Co's office Olympia, at COGGANS' STAGE office, and on board the P. S. S. Co's steamers.
OUR AGENTS on trains will take charge of baggage and freight for Stages, in waiting at Tenino
Buggies, Carriages and other private conveyances can be secured by telegraphing to the Agent at the Stage office at Olympia N PIERCE, Agent.

Business Cards.

OREGON
LIVERY & HACK STABLE
Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.
L. A. GODDARD, Proprietor.
THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.
HACKS FOR FUNERALS REDUCED TO $5 00.

J. H. FISK,
Assayer and Metallurgist,
No. 29 Stark st., bet. First and Second.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST & BARS Tests made with care, and assays of Gold and Silver, Copper, Lead, Antimony, Nickel Chromic Plumbago, Tin, Iron, Bismuth, Zinc and other metals Analysis of Mineral Waters and all other substances.

L. THERKELSEN,
Carpenter & Builder,
SHOP—Alder Street, bet Sixth and Seventh
RESIDENCE—Corner Seventh and Alder streets

KRUMBEIN & GILBERT
ARCHITECTS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
OFFICE—CAKE'S BUILDING,
Stark street, bet Front and First,
PORTLAND, OREGON

A. COODNOUGH,
Contractor & Builder,
NORTH FRONT STREET, BET B AND C

OTTO TREUER,
No. 1 North Front Street
DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS AND Manufacturer of various Celebrated Bitters etc. Sole Agent for John Wallace's Philadelphia Brewery, San Francisco Bottled by the Keg or Bottle Orders by letter or from part of the city promptly attended to

SUGARS!
EX BARK CRISTINE JANE A FAIR LOT FROM Honolulu direct.
2,000 bags Sugars. Assorted Grades,
Which we offer at reduced rates
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29 STARK STREET, BET FIRST AND SECOND
Real Estate Bought and Sold and Legal Papers Executed.
DOUBLE and SINGLE BLOCKS and LOTS for sale in Couch's Addition, Terms easy.

THE ECLECTIC DISPENSARY
AND
LYING-IN ROOMS,
Cor. of Washington and Second sts. Entrance on Second

To Sufferers:
THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN opened for the treatment of all Chronic and Private Diseases, in males as well as females, where all who are suffering from any of those dreadful ailments can find relief.
Young men having weakened and injured their constitution by secret habits, need have no fear in calling and consulting me, as all communications are strictly confidential, and cure of supernatural cure where treatment is followed
Special attention given to the treatment of stricture, and to all who are suffering from such, I can warrant a cure
Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Piles, Dropsy, Cancers, and all other ailments successfully treated.
To Ladies who are dragging out a life of misery, on account of debility, sterility, menstruation, and many other diseases peculiar to the sex, can find relief by calling.
The celebrated FEMALE REGULATOR PILLS sent free by mail to any address on receipt of $5 00 per box. Certain and safe in effects.
Office consultation free of charge. All communications strictly confidential. Office hours, 11 A M. to 4. P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M. DR. C. G. GILES.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary.

623 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco, Established 1854, for the treatment of Seminal and Sexual Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of a disgusting character) and Chronic and Delicate Diseases of either sex, requiring skillful treatment. Dr. GIBBON, Physician, graduate of the Medical College of Pennsylvania, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases, without mercury or hindrance from business. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the name of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Before you call and make a thorough inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of the charlatans

Seminal Weakness.
Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or indulgence of sexual intercourse, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an alarming unlimited extent, producing with many, uncertainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, all of which combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the back, ringing in the ears, noise like the rumbling of a mill, weakness of the limbs, dizziness, dimness of sight, loss of confidence, timidity, blunted intellect, loss of memory, aversion to society, incapacity for business, a dislike to study, sexual excitement, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, headache, pimples on the face, eruptions on the body, nocturnal emissions, involuntary discharges, spermatorrhœa and frequent impotency. If advice be not obtained, and the above symptoms continue, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a thorough examination by his new and extensive method of treatment, which is the only reliable and successful mode of cure. Dr. Gibbon will give One Hundred Dollars for any case he undertakes and fails to cure, after having commenced a course of medicine with him. Many have been cured of this complaint by the use of the San Francisco Specific.

IMPOTENCY.
Or the inability to perform the marriage act, who are suffering under any of the following symptoms, should not delay the necessary consultation, but apply at once personally or by letter to obtain immediate relief:
DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written agreement, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or the money refunded.

CURE AT HOME.
Persons at a distance may be cured at home, by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, describing symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from observation or curiosity, to any part of the country, with full applicable directions. By this mode of practice, Dollars can be saved by not coming to the city. Letters should be addressed through the U. S. Office or Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, and the medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union.
All communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.
Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders who, with boxes of pills and large display of cards, drape the mutilated forms of some half-starved doctors, whose names are to be found in the daily and weekly newspapers of San Francisco and other places, are tradesmen and became too lazy to work at their trades. Some are transmitting, shiftless workers, newspaper canvassers, Intelligence office keepers, etc. The only way to avoid imposition is to make inquiry—it will cost you nothing, and may save you many regrets; for as advertising physicians in eight cases out of ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by exhibiting bogus diplomas, certificates, pretended patients' letters, etc. Dr. Gibbon will refer persons who may call at his office as to his ability to treat diseases that he proposes to cure.
Address DR. J. H. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco, Post Office Box 1,967.
REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,967 ON THE LETTER.
Consultation FREE.
Country residents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the Daily Oregonian.
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$1,000 REWARD FOR AN Incurable Case!
DR. LE RICHAU'S
GOLDEN BALSAM!
After ten years' trial on this Coast has proven itself the only great vein in certain class of diseases pronounced by medical practitioners as incurable.
Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Chancres first and second stages, Scrotum, the Legs or Body, Sore Ears, Eyes, Nose, &c.; Copper colored Blotches, Syph